STOCKROOM

Outlaw

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Vol. II, No. 7
Aug. 20 – Sept. 9, 1971

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KDNA Strike!

The union representing KDNA broadcaster has voted unanimously to strike for better working conditions and higher wages this Sunday, September 5. At the meeting called by union leadership, factors leading to the strike included tremendous dissatisfaction with the present greivance arrangements, working conditions and fringe benefits. The union Spokesman, Frederick W. Sweatshop, one fo the first speakers at the meeting said, "I have been destroyed and disheartened by the horrible filth, the tremendous lack of concern and lack of faith demonstrated by the bosses. They have nothing but praise for our work when confronting us, yet they display intolerable disregard for us and our work behind our backs." Mr. Sweatshop was greeted by thunderous applause from the assembled crowd.

It seems there is little dissatisfaction with the workers' performance. "KDNA?, oh yah, I have heard of that joint. I listen to them sometimes, but they ask for money too often," said Elmo P. Rapeabuck, typical Bossman. Mr. Rapeabuck was questioned when he called the station to request a tune. He said he was probably typical of the estimated 10,000 persons who exploit the KDNA workers daily. He said, "Hell, why should I pay for them, when I get what I want for free."

Mr. J.D. Bellicose, shop steward, said Mr. Rapeabuck had what he thought was fairly typical attitude. "We are going on strike, for this one day, as a demonstration of what will happen if our demands are not met. We will not be able to continue without bringing management to the bargaining table," said Mr. Bellicose. "We will be able to accomodate all management, all 10,000 of 'em during the strike. If our work is to continue, Sunday, September 5th is the day for our meeting. The entire KDNA workforce will be assembled to greet and meet with every representative of the listening establishment, so that an amicable agreement can be worked out."

A bill that would call a KDNA work-stoppage has been reported out of Congressional Committee and will be voted on in the next few days – the listener supported radio industry is reportedly insolvent.

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ACTUALLY, KDNA IS COMING TO A SERIOUS FINANCIAL, STAFFING, AND MORAL CRISIS. WE HOPE YOU WILL GO DOWN TO THE STATION AT 4285 OLIVE AND VISIT DURING THE DAY THEY ARE OFF THE AIR., THAT MAY HELP TO MAKE TO STATION MORE RELEVANT AND HELP THE STATION SURVIVE.

NO JOBS

The Neighborhood Youth Corps program was shut down August 13, earlier than it was supposed to end. In St. Louis approximately 5600 teenagers from poor families were deprived of the work they had been promised.

The summer program, which is run in many cities, was in its sixth year in St. Louis. High school students are given jobs in federal and city agencies, hospitals, churches, and public service organizations. Many work in the city parks supervising playgrounds and teaching black studies courses. All are paid $1.60 an hour.

Some of the young people started work on June 21, and the rest started a week or two later. When they reported for work on August 5, many of them were given a statement from the director of the program which said the NYC was out of funds and there would be no more work. The employees said they had been promised work (30 hours per week) until August 27, but officials of the program claimed the work was supposed to last only until the 20th.

The unexpected firings were attributed to errors on the part of officials of the Human Development Corporation, which houses many federal anti-poverty programs. They hired 1400 more youths than they had money to pay. When the employees received the sudden notices, they protested at the corps office at 6105 Delmar (see photo) and at the office of Mayor Cervantes. They demanded that all the young people be retained for the duration of the summer.

The termination notice was then rescinded, because of "community pressure." Instead of partial layoffs, it was decided to keep everyone and terminate the entire program early. Local officials tried to get emergency funds from the federal government, but were turned down. While approving a $250,000,000 loan guarantee to Lockheed, the government could not come up with $210,000 to keep all the St. Louis participants at work.

There were a lot of problems with the program this summer. Many of the counselors and supervisors complained of poor training. A sponsor of a playground program for the Skinker-Debaliviere area said that equipment and supplies had been delayed, and that the week of the partial layoffs had been the first week the program was functioning properly.

more pep

In the last issue of the Outlaw we reported the most recent effort of Downtown St. Louis, Inc. to promote redevelopment of the downtown area – the Pilot Environment Project for Downtown St. Louis (PEP). Since the last issue, the Outlaw has uncovered new information regarding the source of funds for this project, which proposes the renovation of the square block bounded by Chestnut, Pine, 7th, and 8th Streets.

The project is outlined by Downtown St. Louis in two phases: 1) remodeling of the "public area" including new surfaces, fixtures, and a "vest-pocket park"; and 2) rennovation of the block's privately owned buildings. The cost of the former is estimated by Downtown St. Louis at $295,000, while the latter is scheduled to run at least $275,000.

The $295,000 tab for the public area remodeling will be picked up by three separate groups: the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development – $130,000 (44%); the City of St. Louis – $39,000 (13.5%); and the block's property owners – $126,000 (42.5%). Property owners, however, aren't happy at having to pay for part of the public remodeling. Despite the fact that the property owners have everything to gain with the completion of PEP – higher property values and attraction of new customers – and that taxpayers bearing 57.5% of the project's cost, the owners aren't overjoyed at any assessment.

Not only are the private owners unwilling to contribute to the public rennovation, but they have also shown little desire to assume even the costs of remodeling their own buildings. HUD may bail them out again, at least partially, with enough funds to cover the $155,000 cost of rennovating the Wainwright Building (which is a national shrine as well as an office building in the block). The remainder of the $275,000 must still come from the property owners. But Edward Ruesing, Executive Director of Downtown St. Louis, told the Outlaw that Mercantile Trust Company (the city's largest commercial bank) is "very interested" in providing the funds to finance the building rennovations – which might twist a few of the property owners' arms. Mercantile has substantial real estate investments in the downtown area (more than $2,500,000) and would be overjoyed to see PEP (and future projects like it) lead to the rennovation of the entire downtown area. This would make Mercantile's investment worth considerably more than the current $2,500,000 figure, and helps to explain Mercantile's eagerness to establish PEP as a successful precedent for further downtown redevelopment.

Downtown business and property owners have found the perfect way of redeveloping downtown: they have passed the costs for enhancing the value of their property on to the tax payers, while still reaping the benefits of the improvements. When they balk at paying even a part of the cost, local and federal government agencies come through with the necessary funds. HUD, which can't spare a dime to construct badly needed public housing in St. Louis, and the City government, which can't spare a dime to enforce the housing codes (i.e., the lead poisoning ordinances) both continue to provide money they claim they don't have to serve St. Louis' business and financial interests.

UIS BLUES

NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH THE HOCKEY TEAM 3

You Can't Get In and . . .

Washington University has agreed to readmit three of four black law students who did not pass their first year classes and petitioned for readmission. The students, however, will receive credit only for courses in which they received grades of 65 or above. This means that the readmitted students will receive almost no credit for their first year's work and will be readmitted as freshmen. Sylvester Brooks, a member of the Black Law Students Association called the university's readmission plan "an attempt to make the students not even *want* to come back to WU, thus "clearing" the university's name." The university's plan must also be seen in the context of the trend among law schools to fail black students they admit (16 of 20 were failed at the University of Iowa, 18 of 21 at Wayne State) and in light of the American Bar Association's president's remark that law schools must be very careful of the *kind* of students they admit and graduate.

The four black students who petitioned for readmission were part of a group of six black law students who were denied admission to second year classes. Last month the the four black 1st year students who passed told the law school that they would leave if the six who failed were not readmitted. This decision was based on the black students belief that there had been a "conscionable effort" on the part of the faculty to make the black students fail.

Last March, the Black Law Student Assoc, gave the faculty a list of demands, including more financial aid for black students, a black recruitment program, tutorial services, a more relevant ciriculum, better housing for blacks, and more black faculty members.

Brooks said that during the entire school year the attitudes of the professors was "very hostile." There were speculations made by members of the faculty that a certain percentage of blacks wouls fail.

Brooks continued that "it is the job of a school to do all it can to fully develop the potential of its sutdents, and when you have a situation such as at WU, where everything was done to make things more difficult, then the school is doing something other than its job."

At WU, law students are advised during orientation that it is too difficult to complete the law school course load while holding a job at the same time. The black students, however, did not receive sufficient funds to live on and held jobs requiring from 15 to 40 hours a week. (In addition to the ten black students still in school in the spring, one black student with a family was forced to quit in November because of lack of money to live on.)

Brooks said that the question of standards is a false issue. "Standards are set by those in power. The WU law school's idea of keeping up its standards is to make sure black students do not pass in great numbers."

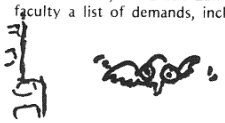
The black students do not feel that the law school program is fitted to their needs. The law school admitted all but one of the blacks as "special" students, but refused to respond to their particular needs and abilities.

"The main concern of the law school is to enforce a regimen on the minds of the students," said Brooks. He continued that the consciousness of the black students did not fit with the law school's imposition of it's academic regimen calculated to produce unquestioning corporate servants.

One example of this is the law school ciriculum. "My main concern is the political liberation of black people by any means necessary,"said Brooks. "I think lawyers are the only 'professional' group *within* the system who can accomplish anything along those lines. But the WU law school has as much social relevance as this rug on the floor. For example WU law school has no community or clinical (storefront) law program."

Brooks singled out the law schools final examinations as an example of the type of learning experience and progress evaluation provided by the law school. Exams are given at the end of each semester and average about 5 hours for each course. The grade for the entire course often rests on the exam alone. The emphasis is on memorization and fast performance. Such exams obviously provide very flimsy evidence on which to judge who would make a good lawyer—even a good lawyer in the eyes of the law school—and give no indication at all of who would best serve the legal needs of the black community, the job that the black students have chosen for themselves.

"The law school professors wanted to make us into carbon copies of themselves, but we could see where the original had taken things, and we knew that we didn't want anything to do with that."



. . . You Can't Get Out

The case of Carolyn Harnett, recently heard in Federal District court in St. Louis, illustrates the increasing use of mental hospitals for social control purposes. Carolyn, a social worker, was fired from Malcolm Bliss Health Center because of her efforts to liberate a 17 year old girl from involuntary confinement. Specifically, Carolyn was helping the girl to obtain legal counsel about leaving the hospital and later to obtain information regarding her right to refuse "treatment." In court the hospital expressed concern only that Carolyn had not followed bureaucratic rules and regulations. Carolyn lost the court case on July 26, and plans an appeal.

Carolyn's actions were extremely threatening because they violated the interests of those who fund mental health only for certain purposes – whose interests include social control of potentially disruptive groups, profits for drug companies, and research and training opportunities for medical schools. Mental health facilities funded for these purposes of necessity deny rights to human beings and make helpful treatment all but impossible.

Institutional psychiatry is fast consolidating its power, extending its empires and influence to all segments of the population. Backed up with an unassailable mystique, the sanction of the State, and a wide range of coercive tools, such as drugs and electric convulsive shock, the mental health system is rapidly becoming the ideal enforcer of white, male, ruling class values.

To give a practical example of this growing state psychiatric control, which relates to many of us, psychiatry has now joined law enforcement in the war against drug users. Recent legislation passed in New York allows the incarceration for up to three years in a state mental health center of anyone suspected to be a drug abuser.

How safe are you against the oppressive forces of institutional psychiatry? People like Carolyn who speak out against corrupt power and arbitrary authority must be supported. Further, this support must become the beginning of broad-based efforts to make mental health systems publicly accountable and to insure community control of these systems.

Understanding and learning to cope with police tactics and "legal" repression and control is often an easy way to see where and how political power is being used. Most often, the most effective repression is the one which we mildly accept as an "inconvenience", or which we write off as "easy to get around" or "someone else's problem".

Some of the most commonly enforced, abused, and unconstitutionally repressive laws are loitering and curfew laws.Both laws enable the police to arrest anyone, outside of their home, for nothing. Loitering laws are the means for harrassment or jail terms for anyone or a group of people the individual cop does not approve of. There is NO legal basis for the support of almost all of the existing loitering laws or curfews (except for precedent). These laws have been around for a long time.

Recently, a loitering law in Cincinatti, Ohio was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court because it was too vague. This decision has forced some local governments to re-state their laws so the courts can't change or nullify them.

Webster Groves has just passed a more clarified "loitering" law. Instead of vaguely mentioning everything and everybody, it specifically prohibits certain actions, among them the blocking of public access ways (such as sidewalks or parks). In practice this doesn't mean shit, except that when the police arrest you they book you for blocking traffic where they wanted to walk, instead of using that sloppy vague old law. No attempt has been made to listen to the persons who attended City Council meetings to protest. More important, no attempt was made, nor will be made, to provide for the people the police harass or against whom this law was passed.

University City, though it has no loitering law or curfew (to its credit) has just taken a different road to acheive some of the same ends. Under pressure from the Parkview Gardens Association, a powerful landlord group in the area, and some complaints from local residents, the city has closed the public parking lots on Delmar. A main hangout area for youths and street people, they are closed during certain hours of the evening and early morning. It is obvious that some residents could be disturbed by talking in the streets but that is not the reason for the closing. The city is very willing to let the people stay there to spend money, as they bent the hours one night to let Magic Lantern Cinema have their weekly late show across the street. Again, no place is available to go, no public facilities are open at night, and the police are constantly present. The police, by the-bye, recently fortified their station further by changing the windows to cinderblocks, in this usually quiet neighborhood.

people can learn unless they're taught

For a long time schools and groups have been calling themselves 'alternatives' and have offered their services or products as an option to the institutionalized bullshit of public schools, plastic foods, and hollow ideas. But, except for a very few, these much publicized and frequently expensive institutions aren't going anywhere. It's sad. Everywhere there are some people trying to "make life a little better" by repainting the old frameworks.

However, we can use and benefit by these attempts at building new channels and life styles by working and growing with those that can change. It is obvious that we need certain things even before a revolution or someone else provides them for us.

For some of us, who have been thwarted by the establishment school system, might still want to learn. Usually the door swings one way. You get taught what and how some education wants or you can't get the near the materials you need. There are now growing in St. Louis a number of places which offer a place to learn. One of these is called Logos. The Logos school is entering its second year of teaching not only basics needed to pass the G.E.D., but also now is offering courses working with groups like the American Friends Service Committee, St. Louis Police, and the Legal Aid Society.

Logos is expanding this year from the original students who were mainly dropouts and people who are fed up with conventional schooling. And, although you don't have to want to, they are getting a good percentage into local (and non-local) colleges. That's their specialty, and that's also where maybe they're not so alternative. The colleges are still messed up and are both establishment run and oriented, and so this is no new direction to travel. But its a good one for some and a fair shake towards an education "without walls." They're also charging tuition this year because they need some money, but if you talk to them things can be worked out.

Logos is now authorized to give it's own diplomas.

For more information call or visit: Mrs. Sharon Erdmann, Logos School, 3325 Washington Ave., (314) 534-2252. They would dig it.

TURN IT OUT!

Gay culture isn't! In St. Louis, a city rather like a soporific old dowager, gay people have no culture of their own. Except for isolated groups, they have not even bothered to think about creating a culture.

The pseudo-convenience of the present culture and the masochistic conservatism of the vast majority of gay people continue to tolerate the opression of straight society. Gay people are forced into their own tight little pockets of congregation. The don't dare to live freely, for the police are always close enough to hassle and chide them back into subservience.

So where do gay people go? If they aren't cruising public toilets on the 9th floor of Famous-Barr, the downtown library, or the parks, they go to the bars and the baths. Admittedly only daring fools -- and a peculiar breed at that -- would take the risks involved in cruising the johns. Many gay people like the park, particularly the Circle at Forest Park. And this is about as far as any will go in making a public presence.

But the safest, most convenient, and "fruitiest" places are the baths and the bars. Here also may lie the greatest self-oppression, an opression which only a few realize.

The baths are one grand orgy. Pay your fee, usually $5, and you can have sex for the weekend. Baths serve to instutionalize the sex in homosexuality. This may have its advantages and is certainly fun, but it does nothing more than to reduce homosexuality to its lowest common denominator. The baths exist for a purpose -- to make money. They really offer very little more than a place for group sex. As such, they don't contribute anything more than the physical gratification of gays.

And it may indeed be a shame that society at its pleasure has allowed these houses of whoring. Sex has a fine and fun place in living, but gay people don't realize that the baths (and the bars) merely serve to keep gay people exactly where society wants them --- unobtrusive and impotent! The police know about the baths and can raid them whenever they wish. They know that sodomy, which is illegal according to state statute, goes on at the baths. But by letting the boys go to the baths, they keep them off the streets. The police pander to sexual desire in order to avoid having to deal with another disturbing minority demanding its just right to live free.

The baths serve the oppressors, but only because gay people let them. It is much more enjoyable and convenient to lie back and take it in the ass than to tell some pig to go to hell for hassling you and your lover for kissing and carressing in the Park in daylight. It is much more enjoyable and convenient to suck cock than to risk a police hassle for being yourself right out in the open.

To the extent that gay people tolerate society's disdaining toleration of the secret, steamy, dark and groping world of the baths, to that extent gay people will be the victims and the lackies of this present society.

Hand in glove with the baths are the bars. The bars in St. Louis and on the East Side are for the most part dirty, run-down and needlessly expensive and loud. The gay bar culture in St. Louis reflects its surroundings. The whole business is rather absurd. Gays congregate at the bars after 10 pm, and from that time until closing (in St. Louis at 1:30 am and in Illinois at 3 pm), you see a grand folly. If a gay is alone, he usually stands around sipping his drink, leering at every prospective "friend for the night." He becomes interested and may eventually get up enough nerve to talk to his prospect. Or he may wait, hoping that something better will come along. There's always that hope, an enervating and dishonest self-deception.

Gay people are especially body concious, which is why they tend to be such hearty advocates of the peacock revolution. At any rate, the lone gay sips and leers. And around closing time, having cased all prospects, he makes his move. The night ensues (if successful, with another equally enslaved trick), and the next time he sees his "friend for the night", he may not even recognize him. If he does, he may ignore him for more fruitful hunting grounds.

Gays in pairs or groups use the bars for recreation. They dance and they talk and they gossip -- gossip especially. Gay people tend to be more mendacious than other people as a group. This is part of the self-oppression into which they are pushed by straight society. For most gay people are very conscious of their appearance, which in itself is not bad. What is bad is that in order to impress so that they can capture and keep a lover, they have to paint a better picture than reality. This is especially true of the bar culture, where one will see the most affected styles of living and acting.

The whole business is meant to impress into submission, mainly for the purpose of sex. Accordingly, these gay people become less real, less honest, and even less attractive. If they are not absurd, they are tragically funny. They are in fact slaves to a way of life which leads to individual loneliness and unhappiness. The game is fun while the gay can play and score, but afterwards, it's lonely and enervating. The oppression isn't real until the gay can't trick any more.

So why do gays persist in the game? Because it's easy and convenient to play. Society allows this little crack of a culture -- an undesirable one at that -- and the sick ladies play the game. When will they live free?

The characters who inhabit the bars are intriguing. You see the queens, the butches, the fag hags, and a dozen other types. They are all playing roles, and in doing so are becoming less honest people.

The bars are dens of folly, "ships of fools." St. Louis has absolutely no "piss-elegant" bars open publically to gays. The nearest thing having any atmoshpere is The Gate on Olive, a "coffee house." One sees children, playing games as usual. Bob Martin's is another satisfactory place, run by a man whose main purpose seems not to be taking advantage of gays. At other places, one might reasonably expect to run into rats of the four- and two-legged varieties.

But the East Side is much more interesting. If you go into the Red Bull, be sure to have hospitalization. When there's a show upstairs, the ceiling shakes. It seems a matter of time until the walls come tumbling down. And, until it burned down under very suspicious circumstances, the real hotbed was the Grapevine. Several months ago two young men were arrested there for dancing in the nude. They were jailed for a month and fined $114 each.

Many bar owners pay off the police. This is how they stay in business. Gay people ought to realize that if health inspectors, building inspectors or vice squad members wanted to, they could close the bars and the baths immediately. They could hack off a very great fruit-full piece of the homosexual pie, so that homosexual society exists by the grace of a few power centers of our present straight society. Gay people must suspect this, but they will hardly care so long as things continue as they are.

Only when gay people can liberate themselves from their slavishness to the bar and the bath culture, can they develop their own free and honest culture. The bar and the bath culture may never, and perhaps ought never, be eliminated (for they are safe grounds – if any do exist -- to meet one's own kind). But this culture exists as the only type of culture that gay people have or even seem to want. And it saps the truth, dignity, and honesty which homosexuals and homosexuality can attain. The oppression is self-induced by society's clever channelling of gay resources. To the extent that gay people remain in this channel of oppression, they are slaves and fools.

—This article was submitted anonymously to the Outlaw

DICK TAKES A TRIP

What prompted Nixon, previously a cautious man in both foreign and domestic affairs (with the single exception of the Cambodian invasion), to make an announcement which is in affect a de facto recognition of the People's Republic of China? On the surface, his proposed visit to Peking seems to undercut two decades of America's Asian policy. An answer may well lie not in China, nor in Washington, but in the unfolding events surrounding the Indochina War.

Recently, Nixon has been under pressure not just from the North Vietnamese and the NLF in Paris, but from the Democrats and Republicans at home to set a timetable for the withdrawal of all American forces from South Vietnam. Even the Joint Chiefs of Staff, worried by a seeming disintegration of morale, rising drug use, and lack of discipline among the troops, is reported to be urging Nixon to speed the withdrawals.

Were Nixon simply to agree to such a timetable, he would appear to be capitulating to his enemies at home and abroad. However, by linking an end to the war to rapprochement with China, he clearly hoped to emerge before the 1972 presidential elections as an "Asian peacemaker." For it is not conceivable that Nixon will visit China while the war is still raging near its borders. China is too strongly committed to its Indochinese allies to permit this. Were Nixon to re-escalate the war or seek to perpetuate America's control of South Vietnam through Nguyen Van Thieu, the Chinese would most likely ask him to defer his visit till after the US elections. That would sabotage his plan to appear as the Asian peacemaker in 1972. Thus, May, 1972, may not just be a target date for his visit to China, but a face-saving way of responding to Madame Nguyen Thi Binh's proposal for a fixed withdrawal date.

Nixon's decision to visit China must be seen not only as a momentous decision for the US and China, but for Russia as well. During the last months, the Russians, like the Americans have been trying to improve relations with the Chinese. They have also been trying to defuse tensions with the US in the Middle East, and through the SALT talks. By extending an invitation to Nixon, Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai have chosen the US over Russia.

Despite Nixon's weak assurances that his visit to China will not affect America's relations with other countries, it obviously does. It certainly eliminates Chiang Kai-shek's regime as a significant force in international relations. More importantly, it is likely to lead to a worsening of Russo-American relations, as Moscow sees its two principal enemies join hands. It is hard to overlook similarities to the summer of 1939 when Britain, France and Germany were negotiating with the Russians; and Stalin chose to befriend Germany.

The Vietnamese legitimately fear that a Sino-American rapprochement might lead to a new partition of Vietanm. But they are still masters of their own house. They will certainly fight and attempt to deprive them of the things for which they have shed so much blood. On the other hand, Nixon's decision may very well bring about the political changes in Saigon that Madame Binh's proposal called for. China has in fact supported that proposal strongly. A breakthrough at Paris prompted by the May, 1972, date or a change of regime in Saigon could then lead to a broader conference on Indochina in which China, the US, and various Laotian and Cambodian political forces would also participate.

If the Nixon visit leads to a resolution of the Taiwan and Indochina problems, two of China's main national security concerns will have been allayed.

China will also have gained some support in her confrontation with Russia – a third major concern. Finally, China will have succeeded in embarrassing Japan, whose relations with the US are getting more strained. The Nixon administration will have secured itself a vehicle for extrication from Vietnam; and Nixon, himself, may have secured a second term in the presidency by defusing the Vietnam issue. He may, in fact, become the only American President to be elected through the intercession of Communists.

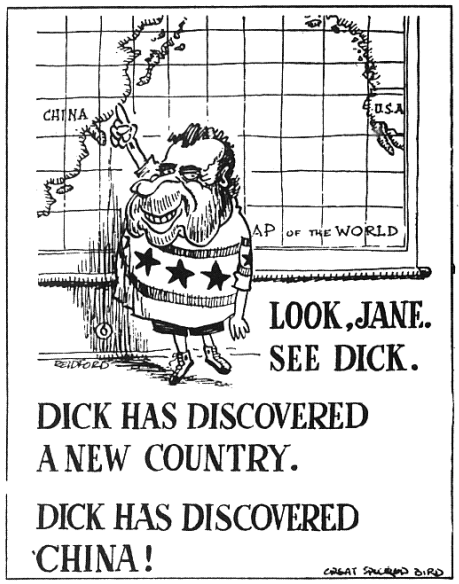
But what of the rest of the world? Revolutionary movements throughout the world, seeing American imperialism as their deadliest enemy, have respected China as the country most devoted to revolution. But the Chinese have never tried to direct them. China has never had a Comintern, nor an international network of friendly parties. Mao Tse-tung has always argued that people must make their own revolutions. China, he has said, can serve as a model for other revolutions, not as their headquarters.

Despite all this, it is likely that the Sino-American rapprochement will have a depressing effect on these movements. Already third world revolutionaries have seen that the Chinese are presently more interested in state-to-state relations with Pakistan and Ceylon than in supporting, if only verbally, the revolutionary movements in those countries. What will they think now that "the boss-man of American imperialism" (as the Chinese call Nixon) is getting ready to send his bubble-top car to Peking? They are likely to feel that China is freeing America's hands for more forceful counter-revolutionary actions elsewhere.

America, China and Russia are playing at a chess game where two have to play against the third. If it was Russia and China against American in the 1950's, and America and Russia against China in the 1960's, it may now become America and China against Russia in the 1970's. The result is likely to be a worsening of the Russo-American confrontation in the Middle East, a growing threat to Cuba, and at the very least, American loss of interest in an India which receives large quantities of Russian aid.

None of this may come to pass. Nixon might end the Indochina War while trying to improve relations with Russia. But, standing in the political wings, men like Senator Henry Jackson are urging a new arms race with the Russians, massive aid to Israel, and are spreading an up-to-date version of the idea of "Russian expansionism" current in the early Cold War period. They seem resigned to withdrawal from Vietnam and support for Nixon's new China policy as a prelude to a new policy of harshenss towards the Russians and such parts of the world as they see in Moscow's orbit.

Franz Schurmann
Pacific News Service



HUEY

The retrial of Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton went to the jury August 3. On August 6, the jury reported that it was deadlocked 11–1, and a mistrial was declared. The state of California has now decided to try a third trial in an attempt to legitimize Huey's previous imprisonment on the charge. Huey served two and a half years before his conviction was overturned last summer by an appeals court ruling that the judge gave the jury faulty instructions.

NOLA

NEW ORLEANS, LA. – Black Panther party members led a rebellion of 34 inmates in the Orleans Parish Prison. They took two "colored" guards hostage. The protest centered on local judicial processes (totally corrupt) and the prison facilities.

The Prison which covers a city block in Downtown New Orleans, is 40 years old and crumbling. It's infested with rats and many prisoners have been bitten in their sleep.

After 8 hours, the prisoners met with attorneys, pigs, and Dorothy Taylor, the only black in the Louisiana legislature. An agreement was reached that none of the prisoners would be punished and that an outside committee would be set up to investigate the prisoners' charges. The prisoners then released their hostages and surrendered.

All prisoners involved are going to lose all their prison visiting privileges, and criminal charges will be filed according to a spokesman from the D.A.'s office.

RUCHELL

Ruchell's and Angela's Defense Severed - What will happen to Ruchell's support?

SAN RAFEAL' Calif. (LNS)--Almost a year after the armed courtroom escape attempt known as the Marin County Incident, Angela Davis and Ruchell McGee, the only two people indicted, had their cases severed July 18. Both are charged with murder and conspiracy to murder.

Ruchell has served eight years of a life sentence for a crime he says he didn't commit (a $10 robbery charge). He admits to participating in the escape attempt though he denies the charge that he fired the shot which killed Judge Haley.

Angela is charged with supplying the gun that killed Haley which makes her an accessory to the crime, although she wasn't in the Marin County Courthouse when the shooting occured. Under California law, as an accessory to a crime, Angela is also charged with the murder.

Howard Moore, Angela's lawyer, attributed the severance to the fact that the defendants were unfairly joined in the original indictment, that there were too many counsels, that there was a conflict in defense and that both defendants wanted severance.

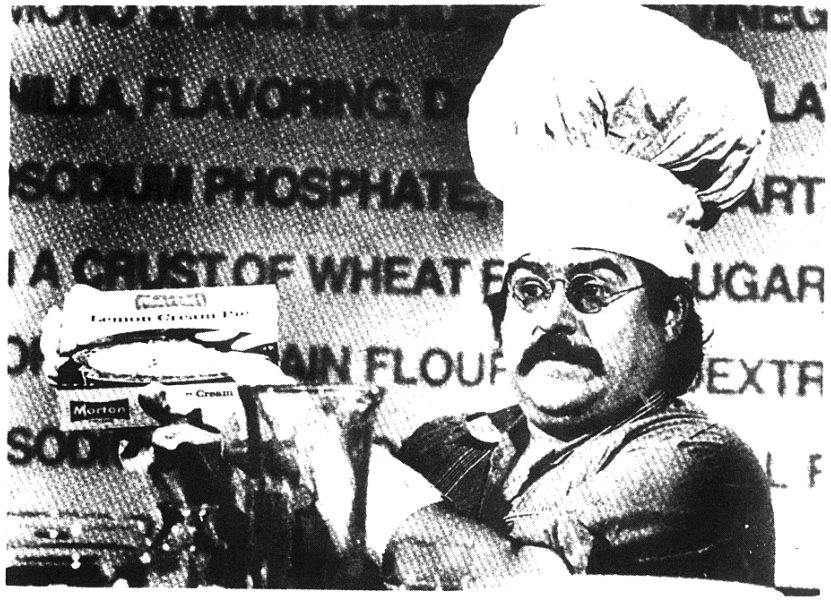
Conflicts in defense strategy have been evident all along. Ruchell has been trying to get the case moved to Federal Court. He maintains that all judges on the state level are bound to be prejudiced since a fellow state judge was killed in the escape attempt. He has filed 19 motions and writs since his indictment but the judges have all denied his right to file them.

Angela's lawyers have been trying to get bail set. (She has been kept in near isolation since her October capture). But they couldn't while Ruchell tried to get the case transferred, and so there have been tensions -- Angela trying to get bail and Ruchell trying to disqualify judges. Severance resolved the problem.

It has yet to be seen how Ruchell will do without Angela and the world-wide support she has behind her. He hasn't received the same kind of favorable publicity hse has. In fact, he's usually ignored. As one observer said: "He alone is putting the legal system on trial."

Send contribution for Ruchell's defense to James Hooke, 1509 Derby Street, Berkeley, California.

JUST PIE



JUST PIE. *a partial transcript of Marshall Effron's recent production, educational TV's THE GREAT AMERICAN DREAM MACHINE.*

LNS--Here is a pie you can make with the same ingredients that the manufacturer uses and lists on the box. The same ingredients that I have right here. We'll make the crust first. Let's begin with some wheat flour. That's always good when you're making a crust. Just pour it right through the sifter and make sure that any dross or detritus is caught by the mesh of the sifter.

Nowwe're going to put some sugar in to make it sweet. Then a little shortening.

Now, to make it stay moist and loose you want to put some water in. And a little sweetening from our friend dextrose - hospital tested, hospital approved.

Now we want to mix a little sorghum flour with a little grain flour. There's some grain flour. Mix that around and put your sorghum flour in there too and just let it all go in. Make sure you're getting all the impurities out.

Okay, add a little dash of salt to give it some power and strength so it can stand there proud. Here's some sodium bicarbonate. And here's it antidote, ammonium bicarbonate. They think of everything, don't they?

You might have some trouble finding these, but if you ask around, you might get these ingredients from some friends of yours, if you know any druggists or chemists. And what's a pie without a little artificial flavoring and coloring? Let's put some in there so it looks appetizing. That's fine. We'll just let that set chemically and heat up by itself and go over and make the body of the pie.

We're going to start with water. Just lay that water right in the bowl. And add some corn syrup. It's thick and it's sweet, and it's just fine. Lays right in there with water. Great. Here's some shortening. You have shortening in both sides, in the crust and in the body. More sugar just make it sweet.

And now we get to the interesting part. Here are whey solids. Lay that right in there. Mix it around. That's dairy-fresh, dairy-approved.

Now we're goingto add foodstarch modified. What are the modifications? No one knows, but they've been modified for some years. That sits in there. Makes it thick too.

More dextrose. More sweets behind the sweets. Here's some sodium caseinate. Remeber the word"casein"? You see it in glue and paints. This is something different, though. It's a dairy product, and not bad for you nutritionally. That's good.

Now we come to an important part. Time to add the flavoring. This is what distinguishes our pies from other pies. It has a certain amount of flavor. That's good. Some gelatin to give that flavoring a little gush and make it stand tall and proud in the world of pies. Real gelatin.

Now we put some whole milk solid, also a very wonderful natural dairy item. That's good.Monosodium and diglyceride. This is an emulsifier to make it hang together. Hang together and stay sloppy in your tummy. Another dash of salt. Just a little. Just a dash, like snow. Isn't that pretty?

A taste of vinegar to give it that old tartness. But be careful you don't put too much vinegar in. If you do the kids will be turning their noses up at it, saying you make a vinegar pie, and you don't want to do that.

Polysorbate number sixty. Not fifty-eight or fifty-nine or sixty-one. If you have trouble finding this your local organic chemical supply house will probably have a little for you. This is an emulsifier and it also retards spoilage. So many pies these days are spoiling right and left. This one doesn't spoil after you keep it for seven or eight months.

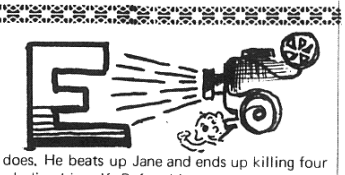
Here's some vanilla to counteract the vinegar and add a little more flavoring. That's fine. And our old friend monosodium phosphate. Can be found in laxatives and detergents. Cleans all kinds of tubes out and you'll have a clean pie. We'll just lay this in right here. You don't want to put in too much. Acts like Drano or something.

And what's a pie with a little artifical color? Just a couple drops. Not too much. You don't want it to clash with the walls or the curtains.

You may wonder what kind of pie we've made here. I'll show you exactly what kind of pie it is. There it is. A modern lemon cream pie. I'll open it for you. Get it out of the box. Good. Factory-fresh, factory-approved. No lemons, no eggs, no cream. Just pie.

WASHINGTON (LNS)--The Federal Food and Drug Administration disclosed on July 16 that more than 200,000 candy bars and 7100 boxes of candy were found to be contaminated with rodents and insects. Most of the bars and all of the boxes, FDA said, have already been sold, and presumably eaten.

KLUTE



"Klute" is Jane Fonda's first film since she announced she would do no more sex-ploitation flicks. The film has pissed a lot of people off, but despite its glaringly commercial and exploitative aspects "Klute" just barely succeeds in saying something important about the complex problem of sexuality.

I say "just barely" because on a lot of levels "Klute" is just good old Hollywood trash 1970s style- a cheap, psycho-esque detective thriller with sex, violence and a dash of dope. It has "frank" dialogue (Jane says fuck 2 or 3 times), several artsy-nudey shots of the Fonda body and an intimate glimpse into the lives of two strung-out, washed-up junkies – a must in this year's new wave Hollywood films.

These 1970 trappings are tacked on to a classic, 1940's private eye plot. A wealthy, respectable businessman disappears. Police find an obscene, threatening letter written to a prostitute (Jane Fonda) in the missing man's belongings. The cops figure the guy has split to play sick games with the prostitute.

When the police can't find the guy, his business partner and family friend hires a private-eye to look for him. The private-eye, Klute, played by Donald Sutherland, discovers (while falling in love with the prostitute) that the guy who hired him wrote the obscene letter and killed the missing man when he discovered his quaint sexual habits. The guy has also killed two other prostitutes and almost kills Jane Fonda, but is stopped at the last moment by Klute and kills himself instead. At the end we are even left with the faint hope that Klute has cured Jane of turning tricks - though this is left only a possibility as a sop to today's "sophisticated" audiences.

Everything is carried off competently enough with some nice quick cutting, cute shooting and good character acting - Jane Fonda has the only part which takes more than just good character acting. All Don Sutherland has to do as Klute is stand around looking kind of dumb but nice, which he does well enough.

Two things stand out in all this.

Jane Fonda is one hell of an actress. Her part in "Klute" is a complex and difficult one and she carries it off with only one minor flaw. She successfully acts acting badly as a mediocre model-actress; she acts acting well as a very dirty-sexy-funky high class whore. (She succeeded in turning me on outrageously only to leave me disgusted at myself as I watched the pitiful, sick tricks, the pimps and the madames, the other half of what turned me on so.) In a scene with her shrink, she even acts out an analysis of herself acting badly as a model and well as a whore. And she just plain acts as a girl falling love while trying not to be murdered. In all this there is really only one bad moment - when she looks at her watch while faking orgasm with a trick - and even this cliche is probably more the director's fault than Jane's.

But more importantly, I think Jane has chosen a good film to act in. In a close contest, "Klute" ends up saying more about sex than it exploits it. There is a tape-recording of Jane talking to a trick (who turns out to be Peter, our sadistic murderer) which is played at regular intervals all through the film. Jane tells Peter to relax, not to worry, to enjoy himself. "There is no such thing as wrong in sex. Do whatever you want to me; I'm only here to turn you on. I like everything. You name it, I'll do it. Inhibitions are great because they're so much fun to get rid of. Let it all hang out."

Peter does. He beats up Jane and ends up killing four people including himself. Before his unsuccessful attempt to kill Jane, Peter plays the recording to her and tells her what he thinks has happened to him. He was a normal, fairly happy, reasonably successful man. Like most people, he had certain dark desires which he normally succeeds in repressing. But Jane is a very good actress (as a prostitute) and she succeeds in bringing those dark desires to the surface where he can act them out. As a result he is transformed into a beast.

Leaving aside the obvious distortions, self-deceptions and justifications in Peter's statement, he raises an interesting point. Most of us assume that repression is a bad thing. That if we're allowed to follow our natural desires we'll be good, loving people. That it's society with its repressions and taboos and work ethic which thwarts our natural desires and makes us into the shits we are. What if we're wrong, and naturally we're sadistic-homicidal brutes like Peter, and it's society with its repressions, rules and taboos that makes us even as civilized as we are?

This is, in his screwed up way what Peter is saying. It's a conservative view of sex and culture and not one most of us agree with. But it's a point of view to be confronted nonetheless.The answer of course is that a healthy, loving, non-repressive sexuality isn't possible inside a sick money-grubbing culture like ours certainly not within the context of prostitution. The whole emphasis is on control and objectification. Within a healthy, loving society things will be different.

Maybe. But we still have to get from here to there and the trip is going to have to include as much working out the shit in us as bringing out the good. Creating a non-respressive culture and sexuality is going to be a lot more complex and difficult than just doing what comes naturally.

THE SELLING of TINA TURNER

(A Review of the Ike and Tina Turner Concert
By an Outlaw Staff Member, Also a Woman)

—Edwardsville. Mississippi River Festival. July 29. There's a huge crowd for Tina Turner, almost half black. The crowd is older than it would be for, say, the Stones, and straighter. I muse to myself that I probably fit here, suspended at the age of 25 between the youth culture and the generation whose youth lies buried in the 1950's.

People slowly settle themselves on the lawn. Nothing's happening on stage, and apparently nothing's going to happen for a while. Looks like it'll be a long wait for Tina Turner, especially since another group is on first.

* *

—The group from Chicago finally begins, and the audience makes perfunctory motions of applause after each song. Where's Tina behind every hand clap.

They do a Stones' song, "Honkey-Tonk Woman," and explain that the blues as a current medium come not from black America but from the British rock scene. There's not a murmur of objection from the blacks in the audience.

* *

—Now an intermission...more waiting. Then the Ike and Tina Turner Revue at last. But without Tina. Instead, we get the back-up band and the Ikettes: Ike's little women. They are lesser versions of Tina, imitating with slightly less dynamism her energy, her throaty voice and sexual stage movements. Also her straight hair — white woman's wigs. Ike stands behind each of them in turn, displaying them, saving his best merchandize for last.

Their motions are choreographed, and syncronized so perfectly that they seem like mechanized dolls. Yet there's energy there, too, in the shimmies and bumps and grinds, an energy which is incongrous with highly stylized and choreographed movement.

* *

—I settle back into mental calculations. Against the Ikettes: white wigs stylized motion, Ike's display of female merchandize. For them: energy. A sexuality which says "wham-bam-thank-you-'mam" — almost, but not quite. It's hard-driving, and incredibly alive too.

I add up the calculations, and report the total. The guy sitting next to me says, "For Christ's sake, you should leave your politics at home."

* *

—Finally, Tina Turner comes on. Again, the contradictions: a black woman who sings as if her whole life's the fuel, yet everything on stage has the predictability of art, not life. She introduces "Proud Mary," and I've heard it all before on her recording: "We never ever do nothing nice, and easy..."

I'd expected music out of an innovative tradition — music sung from the gut, from the whole life. Instead, every song is polished, and now it seems that even the patter between songs is prefabricated. It's a live performance with the life taken out of it.

More contradictions: Tina sings a seduction song, a song about the need for love — the need that is like a screaming hollow in the soul. Ike ends the song, with the grunts of satisfied male orgasm. And that hollow in Tina's soul — are we supposed to believe that it's filled with Ike's coming?

* *

—Vignette of Three Women.

Behind me, a woman sits silent, back stiffly straight. Her date shouts (drunk, boisterous): "Lay it on me, Tina, oh...Tina baby."

Ahead of me, two black women, every movement of Tina theirs, feeling the power of the seductress. A thousand cocks yearning to be theirs.

Two sides of the same coin, those three women: seduction and frigidity. All three of them tied up in a sexuality whose end is a man's orgasm, all three measuring their sexuality by **his** *satisfaction...none of them questioning that notion of sexuality. (What of* **their** *needs? What if his satisfaction doesn't necessarily lead to* **their** *satisfaction?)*

The difference between them, of course, is that one woman is a failure by these standards. Her date yearns for another woman, she sits stiff and frozen within by her inability to hold him.

The other two are successes, of sorts: captivating, seductive. And who can blame them for feeling the ecstasy of black women reclaiming their black men? It's been a long time since anyone told black women that they were desirable, that they could be seductive and desired. Now, at last, Tina's showing them that they can do it — that their men can be theirs again. They know it's true, as a knot of eager men surges toward the stage, refusing to sit down even when Tina requests it.

Still, it's all part of the same bag. Seduction and frigidity, and a notion of sexuality that's not quite good enough.

* *

—During Tina's final song the stage darkens, and a flickering spotlight catches Tina alone. A voice over the speakers chants: "Tina Turner, Tina Turner." The knot of eager men near the stage surges forward again, for one final attempt to grasp that dream-of-a-woman-come-true.

It's all there in that final tableau: the planned stage effects, the packaging that leaves no room for spontaneity. But also the power and magnetism of Tina. Hers is the magnetism of our own dreams: a woman more alive and sensual than life, whom every man wants and every woman wants to be.

To me this realization brings home the ambivalence I've felt all evening. She draws us like a magnet, and the power she has is the power we grant her through our own dreams. Yet I know she is not everything we ought to dream of or hope to become.

* *

—I try later to explain all this to a friend from the South and he says that maybe you have to be part of the old South to appreciate Ike and Tina.

Maybe.

On the other hand, maybe you have to be a part of the old culture, where sexuality is a matter of king size cocks and done in mamas who give and give and give.

When we leave the concert, another friend has a comment, too: "Ike's quite a pimp, and any way you look at it, Tina's the best whore in the house."

8

ROUNDING UP THE GRAND JURIES

The following is a rounding up of the federal grand juries around the country which are investigating radical activities.

TUCSON: This grand jury was terminated and then re convened. It is now proceeding along the same lines as the first, which was investigating the illegal purchase of dynamite by an alleged Weatherperson there and its transportation to California. But the government appears to bejust as interested in finding out as much as it can about above ground political work particularly in the Los Angeles area. Five people from Venice, California who were supoenaed for the first grand jury refused to talk and spent 8 months in jail for civil contempt. Subpeonaed again for the second grand jury, three people testified. Two others are waiting to see if they will be called back. Indictments have been handed down against John Fuerst, Roberta Smith, and Gary Wilson. In addition, the grand jury also investigated the movement activity in Tucson. They have handed down two indictments to local people. Jeff hoff and Martha Sowerwine, who coordinated the yippie free garage in Tucson last year and were active in getting community rock concerts going in the parks, have been indicted on bogus federal firearms act violations. Ernie Olsen, a member of the Student Libertarian Action Movement (SLAM), a university-related anarchist group, was subpeonaed to testify. He refused, was granted transactional immunity, and says he is willing to go to jail rather than testify.

SEATTLE: The grand jury is officially investigating interstate travel to organize, promote and encourage a riot; interstate transportation of explosive devices; destruction of federal property ; possesion of unregistered destructive devices; interstate transportation of explosives by a person under indictment; and conspiracy. Two people have been called before the Seattle grand jury. Leslie Bacon testified for three days and then took the fifth amendment. Since Guy Goodwin, the U.S. attourney, claimed that she had already "opened the door" to that line of questioning byanswering a previous question and could no longer invoke the fifth, Leslie answered a few more questions and then refused to answer any more. Although she was eventually granted use immunity, she continued to refuse to answer questions. Held in civil contempt, Leslie spent a month in jail, but now has been freed on her own recognizance by the ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. A second witness appeared before the grand jury, but he or she has not been identified.

MADISON: A state Grand Jury was recently impaneled in Madison, Wisconsin. It's supposedly investigating the Army Math Research Center Bombing done last year by the New Year's Gang. This will have been the third Grand Jury investigating this bombing. The other two were a state and a federal Grand Jury that met last year at the same time. The state G.J. succeeded in putting Mark Knops of the Madison Kaleidoscope in jail for 5 months for refusal to testify. The stakes are high-probable that the Grand Jury will return murder indictments against the 4 underground members of the New Year's gang. Some people feel that this may just be a stepping off point into a large scale investigation of movement activities in Madison. No one has been subpoenaed yet and people expect that the subpoenas may start raining down around now.

Vol. II, No. 7 August 20 – September 9, 1971

The St. Louis Outlaw is an independent radical newspaper published every three weeks. We belong to the Underground Press Syndicate and subscribe to Liberation News Service (LNS).

Our mailing address is P.O. Box 9501, Cabanne Station, St. Louis, Missouri, 63161. Telephone 721-3170.

To be considered for publication, articles and letters must carry the signature and phone number of the author, but name will be withheld on request.

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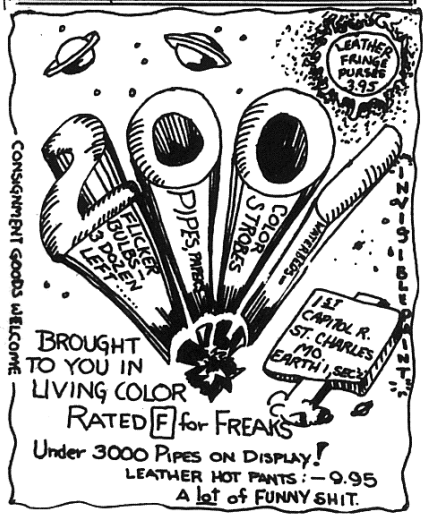
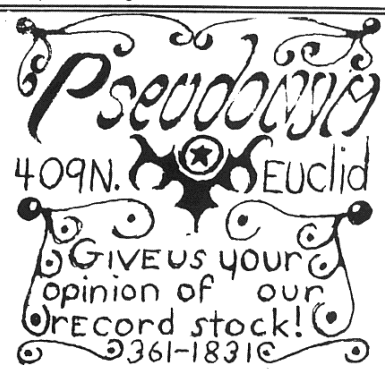
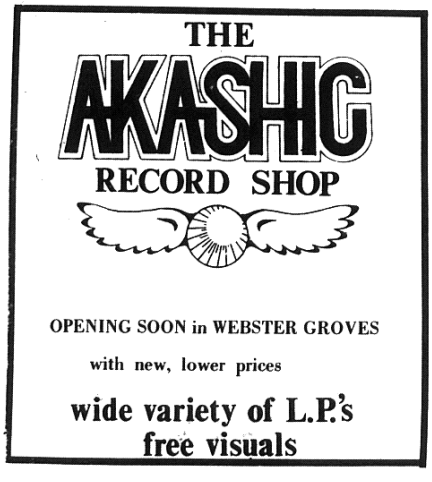
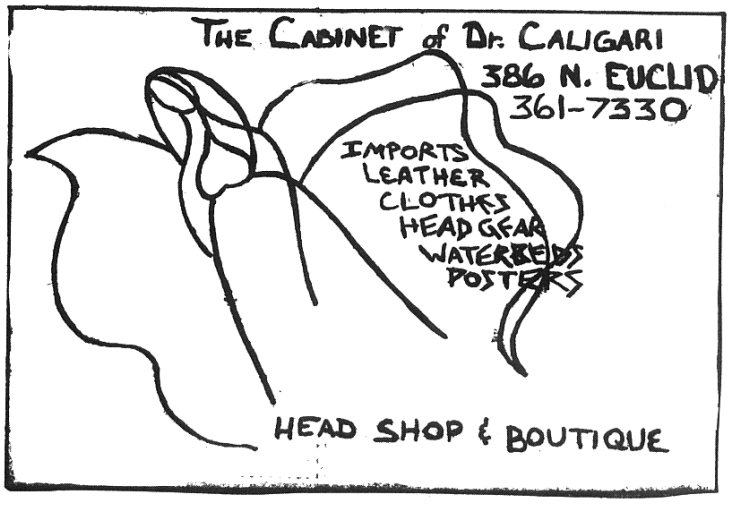








HARRISBURG: This federal grand jury is officially investigating the "Berrigan Conspiracy"- a conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and blow up the heating system in Washington, and destruction of government files in government and selective service offices in Rochester, Philadelphia, and various cities in Delaware. Twenty-two people were subpeonaed. Only two of them–inlaws of the defendant who didn't know much anyway–testified after recieving immunity. Six were held in civil contempt, and four were indicted on criminal contempt charges. A fifth person indicted for criminal contempt had charges dropped. All the other subpeonaes were dismissed or adjourned. William Lynch is the head prosecutor and his questions indicate that the government is fishing around for some evidence against the people that it has indicted.

WASHINGTON, DC: The grand jury meeting here has been asking questions about Mayday and the People's coalition for Peace and Justice. Three people were subpeonaed to testify. They collectively decided not to testify to the grand jury under any circumstances, but they agreed that they were willing to answer questions before news reporters. Carol Evans, who was active with Mayday and the People's Coalition, was offered transactional immunity, refused to testify, was jailed and is now out on appeal bond on her own recognizance. Jerry Coffin, active with Mayday, had his subpeona dismissed after he took the fifth Marlene Fishlutz, an anti-war activist, was offered transactional immunity, but she also refused to testify.

DETROIT: "The Psychedelic Scapegoat Six"-Terry Taube and Ken Kelly of Detroit, Colin Neiburger of Boston, Michael Tola of Chappel Hill, North Carolina, and Cathy and Larry Canada of Nashville, Indiana-appeared before the Detroit grand jury on June 29 and 30. They all refuse to answer questions and agree that, if they are called back again, they will continue to do so. Before appearing, they argued that their subpeonaes were based on evidence gathered by illegal wiretaps, but a panel of three Federal Appeals Court judges denied their motions to have the subpeonaes quashed. The people subpeonaed were all active in organizing for Mayday and the questions asked indicate that the government is interested in trying to tie Mayday in with the Capitol bombing.

MANHATTAN: All twelve of the subpeonaes issued to the Electric Ever Expanding Number for this grand jury have been vacated(squished). The official reason given for this particular inquisition was the investigation of Leslie Bacon's involvement in the Family Trust. But subpeonaes were issued to Judy Gumbo, sandy Wardwell of Santa Barbara, Jim Retherford , Stew Albert, Walter Teague, and two others-in addition to the five jailed members of the Family Trust(Sharon Krebs, Robin Palmer, Joyce Plecha, Claudia, Connie, and Marty Lewis) -which suggests that the government was more interested in fishing around for information on a wide range of movement activities. The subpeonaees announced that they would not testify under any circumstances. They appeared before the grand jury in costume, placed a hex on the court building, and joined in a guerilla theatre outside the courthouse.

The grand jury issued an indictment against Leslie Bacon an Thursday, June 23, charging her with conspiring to bomb an east side bank on December 4. On June 28 she pleaded not guilty to the charges and remained free on $10,000 bail. The Family Trust people were named as co-conspirators but not as defendants. The State grand jury specifically did not indict Leslie with the rest of the Family Trust people because she dropped out of the conspiracy at least a month beforehand. Her indictment is a way for the federal government to punish her for not testifying.

CLEVELAND:This grand jury is officially investigating destruction of government property, possesion of unregistered firearms, interference with with the administration of the Military Selective Service System, mutilation of public records, sabotage and conspiracy. Of the five people subpeonaed, one took the fifth and was not forced to testify, one testified after receiving immunity, and three–all non-movement people- testified voluntarily. So far three people have been indicted for possesion of illegal firebombs. Two of them are in jail and the third can't be found.

BROOKLYN: Six women have been subpeonaed to appear before a grand jury which has been asking questions about draft books and selective service files. Susan Susman, who works with the Harrisburg Defense Committee, and Carol Vericker, a Roman Catholic nun who was placed in civil contempt because she refused to testify after being granted immunity, are amoung the subpeonaees who have decided not to testify.

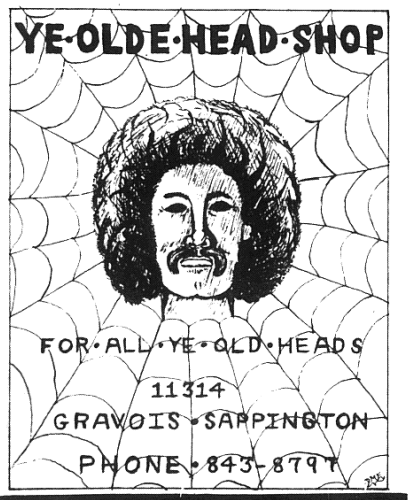
LOS ANGELES:This grand jury is investigating the Pentagon Papers. It has already indicted Daniel Ellsberg for unauthorized possesion of top secret documents. Linda Sinay testified before it after being granted immunity. Anthony Russo has refused to testify with immunity and has been cited for civil contempt.

GRAND JURY GLOSSARY

Immunity- the testimony you give cannot be used in a prosecutionagainst you. Varies from state to state and federally as to when in the course of testimony it can be granted. In state grand juries, is granted by jury foreman; federal immunity must be given by a Federal District Judge.

Transactional Immunity-means that you cannot be prosecutedfor anything you admit to under immunity. For example, if you bribed a cop in the presence of a third person, were granted immunity, and admitted it responding to a question, you could not be prosecuted for bribery **Use immunity**means that though you cannot be prosecuted on the basis of your own testimony, you can still be prosecuted on the basis of another person's testimony. In the example above, you could still be prosecuted for bribery. **Contempt**charges are given out by a judge if he orders you to cooperate with the grand jury and you refuse.

Civil contempt sends you to jail
either until you decide to cooperate, or until the term of the grand jury ends (sometimes up until 18 months). **Criminal contempt** is a fixed sentence of from a few days to a few years. It is given out as a punishment



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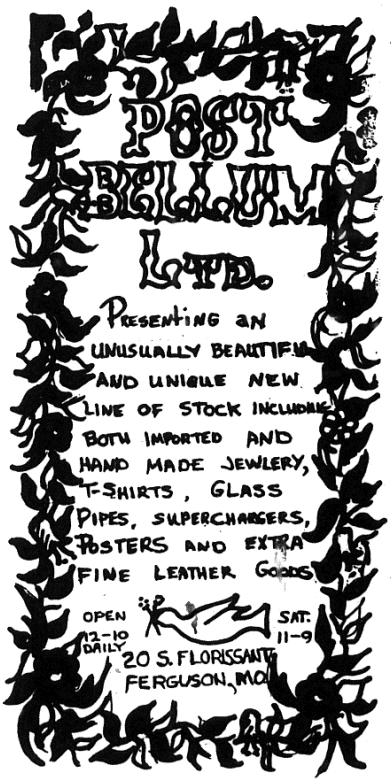

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Cuban Controversy

Homosexuality has been officially condemned in Cuba. This measure has been coupled with an attack on various intellectuals and artists, including the jailing of poet Herbert Padilla. The events have provoked considerable debate among the international socialist community.

The articles on this page, written by veterans of the Venceremos Brigades (groups of North American radicals who traveled to Cuba to work for and learn about the revolution), represent two major different positions on this question.

"Understanding the Context . . ."

In April, the First Cuban Congress on Education and Culture met to plan the development of education and culture in Cuba for the next ten years. This Congress was the end product of months of grass roots meetings and discussions by Cuba's educators, almost 100,000 of whom helped formulate the resolutions that were finally passed.

In its most controversial resolution, the Congress declared that "all manifestations of homosexual deviation are to be firmly rejected and prevented from spreading" and that, in order to prevent "notorious homosexuals" from having "influence in the formation of our youth", they should be "transferred to institutions where they will not have any direct influence on youth through artistic and cultural activities." This means that it will no longer be possible for homosexuals to be teachers or artists in Cuba.

The repression of homosexuals cannot be justified. It infringes unnecessarily on the freedom of people to live the way they want, but more importantly, it prevents the possibility of beautiful and liberating human relationships. As people who are trying to build a socialist revolution in our country, and as sisters and brothers of the Cuban people and the Cuban Revolution, it is our duty to struggle with them about this repression.

It is important at the same time to understand that context in which the resolutions were passed. Before the Revolution, almost all visible homosexuality was part of the decadent Havana life that wealthy Northamericans brought to Cuba. Homosexuality was rightly seen at that time not as a liberating human relationship, but as an exploitation and an enslavement. The Cubans are legitimately trying to destroy this kind of homosexuality, along with other forms of decadence such as prostitution, gambling and drugs. But in the same way that growing sugar was bad for Cuba when the profits went to Northamerican companies but is good for Cuba now that the profits make Cuba's economic development possible, so homosexuality which was enslaving and decadent under capitalism is not necessarily so under socialism.

It must also be understood that the Congress was specifically directing its attack against bourgeois, non-revolutionary artists. In a speech that followed the declarations of the Congress, Fidel Castro spoke more explicitly of the need to eliminate the cultural imperialism that was being upheld by an elite group of artists, artists who are more concerned with creating art that will win the acclaim of European literary circles than with beginning to produce a real revolutionary peoples' art. These artists have been unwilling to produce a kind of art that would be more relevant to the

"Everything Within the Revolution . . ."

To talk about Cuba now seems strange and very far away. Last summer and the 26 de Julio celebrations here...last spring in the cane fields...the ten million tons..

At that time the freshness of the Cuban experience was an intrinsic part of our movement: exciting, alive, it offered a beginning–a coherent, practical example of socialism in action.

And the alternatives they had created there gave American radicals some concrete ideas as to what things can be done with a revolution...

But the lessons and parallels could only go so far...Cuba-underdeveloped , agricultural, in need of more factories and technology, tiny and a part of the third world-could in no way serve as a step-by-step guide to renovating America. A model for the rest of Latin America to be sure; an inspiration for all opposed to U.S. imperialism, of course; but a revolution has got to be an organic process not something sprung full grown from another time and place.

So now, a year later, Cuba seems strangely distant. Perhaps the Cuba of 1970 is not the Cuba of 1971.

First, there was the poet Heberto Padilla. I've read his poems and I don't understand why he was jailed. They are powerful statements written by one well-within the revolution.

He is accused of passing to foreign critics of Cuba(one of whom ,Rene Dumont, he has never met) "erroneous analyses of Cuban political life that became the basis of their books on Cuba."

The recently returned brigadistas are shocked. They heard nothing about it when in Cuba--in GRANMA, or on radio Habana. Nor did they know of the letter of protest written to Fidel by Simone de Beauvoir, Jean-Paul Sartre, four major Latin American novelists, and many many more, on Padilla's behalf.

And then the Declaration by the First National Congress on Education and Culture which not only seemed to condemn all the authors above as "pseudo-leftists" (tho never by name), but also labeled all manifestations of homosexuality as "pathological and abberrant in the formation of normal and healthy sexual relationships"; called for severe penalties against those who "corrupt the morals of minors, depraved repeat offenders and unredeemable anti-social elements"; and proposed that homosexuals be transferred out of any organizations where they have direct influence on Cuban youth " thru artistic and cultural activities".

True, the experiences with homosexuals in Cuba, like the majority of Cuban's experience with marijuana, has had bad connotations in the past (lumped with the vices imposed on Havana by the businessmen from the north, like gambling and prostitution), is frowned on by most of the populace (just like here) and is in a very different place historically than in our movement–but still one is thrown back a bit, quite a bit.

I remember the Vietnamese men holding hands with the young fighter Ho, who had cut with our work group, kissing and hugging the Cuban translator, Joesph , as they wrestled machetes in hand and leaped arm in arm across the drainage ditch on the way to supper. Their laughter is one of my most vivid memories of those 6 weeks.

Later we talked to some young men and drama instructors late into the night and one or two admitted they were homosexual. They were far from their home, Habana (the-so-very European city) in a provincial school, but were excited by their work and the kids.

They said they understood most of the positions of their government (ie., the strict segregation of the sexes at the school) as steps in a process of consciousness raising (no parents in the countryside would allow their children to even go to a school if the boys and the girls were together), but now I'm worried. This latest "government position" means the loss of their jobs and their friends and what next...in 1966 it would have been the UMAP camps (Military Units for Aid to Production) for undesirables which in fact functioned like a prison camp catchall for homosexuals.

The young teachers were also proud in relating the fact that there were no kinds of censorship in Cuba. They talked of the very latest Cuban plays , cinnema and literary criticism, they laughed at the "backward" Minister of Commerce who insisted on translating all the rock and roll albums (even Country Joe and the Fish) into Spanish and having them redone by hokey bands in Spain before they could be imported.

Fidel as late as 1966 had said much the same: "I especially am a partisan of the widest possible discussion in the intellectual realm...I believe that ideas must be able to defend themselves. I am opposed to the blacklist of books...prohibited films and the like." (from Castro's Cuba, Cuba's Fidel, by Lee Lockwood). And it was Fidel who finally ordered the UMAP camps closed and personally appologized to five prominent young girls who had been ordered there.

But now it seems Fidel and the more"Soviet-style bureaucrats and party officials are not so very far apart, for last month it wasn't even a case of censorship; a poet was jailed and now no one in Cuba will be able to write the same poems again.

This also worries me, for while in Cuba really exciting things seemed to be happening in the arts. The revolution was never one dimensional. Besides the cement factories and citrus plantations, schools and hospitals, genetic lectures and rides on tractors, there were huge wildly colored billboards along the highways depicting everything from the women of Vietnam to Lenin's birthday party to Che and the sugar crop in op-pop purple, lime green and red orange; the art and history museum in Santiago, where again the visual effects,"the shocks and the lack of comfort"(as Padilla's poems have been described) were even more intense; and finally the films -- no one in the cane cutting camp was

Cuban people but perhaps less impressive to European circles.

A revolutionary society has no need for art that appeals only to an intellectual elite and not to the masses. Art for the sake of art is bourgeois, but art that raises the level of the peoples' consciousness is revolutionary art. It is this kind of art that Cuba needs and must produce, if the country is to succeed in the formation of the new man and woman.

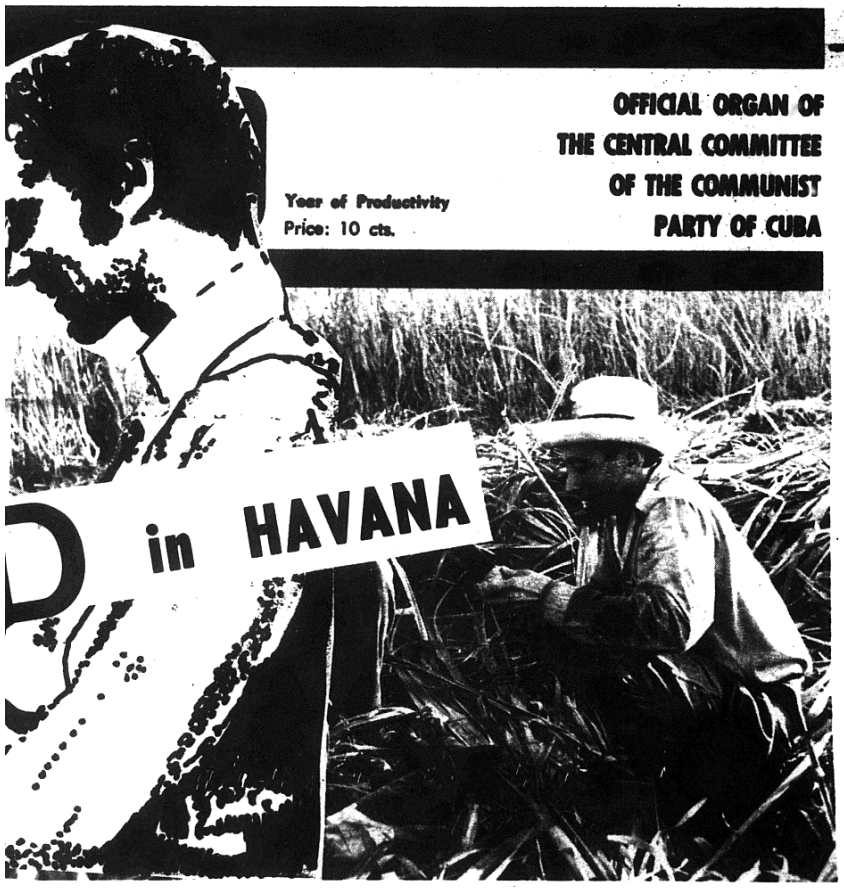
Even though it is legitimate, and necessary, to politically reeducate bourgeois teachers and artists, and to deny them the opportunity to influence young people, it is important that they be reeducated because they are counterrevolutionary, because they prevent the creation of the new socialist man and woman, and *not* because they are homosexuals. Even if it is true that the majority of Cuban homosexuals are counterrevolutionary, they should be reeducated because they are counterrevulutionary and not because they are homosexual. Reeducation should correct their counterrevolutionary ideas, and should not try to "correct" their homosexuality.

At this time, the penalties for homosexuality have not been defined. Unfortunately, it is unclear whether reeducation will deal with non-revolutionary tendencies or with homosexuality or with both.

Anything that makes it possible for people to relate to each other in loving and liberating ways is good and should be fostered. Anything that brings people together as brothers ans sisters should be cultivated, and anything that separated them, that keeps them competing against each other instead of working together should be destroyed.

There is one other thin g that we have to remember when we attempt to deal with the repression of homosexuality in Cuba. It is all too easy for us, who enjoy the material benefits of imperialism whether we are directly responsible for them or not, to forget what life was like in Cuba before the Revolution, what life is like in almost every country in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and what life is like now in Cuba after the Revoltuion. Cuba is the first and only country in Latin America to wipe out illiteracy and major disease, and to provide all of its people with enough food and clothing, free medical care, free education, free or very cheap housing, and the opportunity to participate in meaningful work. And it has done this in a little over ten years. The Cuban Revolution is probably the most important single event in the history of Latin America. The Cuban Revolution is not perfect, however, and we have no right to expect it to be perfect. Revolution is an ongoing process and the Cuban Revolution as such a process is the closest thing to a humanly liveable society in all of the Americas.

—This article was written by two returned St. Louis brigadistas.



ever too tired to see at least a couple of the films they showed each week. Mixed in with the classics of Chaplin and Tom Courtney were the latest by Cuban directors such as Alverez' 79 PRINTEMPS & LUCIA. The very revolutionary role of women, the personal sense of history, the history, the new and different film techniques made it so that even a 15 minute short on planting trees was a ikaleidescope of effects and emotions.

But again all this was last year–before the failure of the sugar harvest.

Perhaps it should be called Fidel's sugar harvest, for he promoted it and now he has personally taken responsibility for practically all the blunders it involved. (as if he could have done as much with the 60 year old mills that kept breaking down or the unexpectedly low yields in some areas due to cold weather).

And here perhaps the pattern begins to emerge, Fidel out on a limb with his goals for the 1970 harvest, now has to recant on many ideas he was pushing, not only economically. At the close of the Cultural Congress, he said,"Sometimes books have been published here, books which for reasons of principal should never have been published, not one single copy, not one single paragraph, page or letter." Someone from the 4th Brigade said he'd heard this was in reference to, among others, James Joyce,but it may be a rumor.

And then the shifts in organization, the increased control, the push for less absenteeism, delinquency, dropping out, the campaign against "exaggeration in regards to clothing and personal appearance" and "hippy styles" and the push for more productivity and work and channelling coupled with the attacks on gay culture and the censorship of vital and live artists like Padilla, all point to an increased influence from very dangerous "pro-soviet", even Stalinist types within the bureaucracy and/or party.

A very fine line is tread between a revolution of "liberation" and one of economic and political security. No one is denying that both are equally important or that work is unnecessary when transforming a country or that incredible steps have been accomplished in Cuba where 10,000 babies no longer die every year because there are essentially no doctors outside of Habana, where they have abolished illiteracy and given milk to all the children.

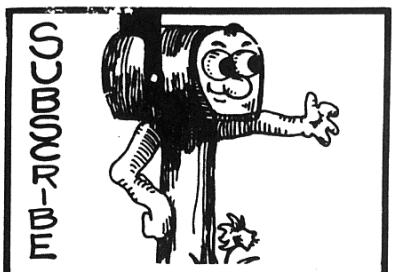
But when I say "pro-Soviet" I am not distorting–for instance, the last time the poet Padilla got in hot water, in 1968, it was because of the book of poetry he presented to the jury of the Cuban Writer's Union(the UNEAC) some of which he had written in the Soviet Union during a two year stay there. The jury wanted to grant the prize unanimously to Padilla without even an honorable mention for anyone else and eventually did even tho there was considerable attempts at backstage manipulation by the old CP members and the cultural bureaucrats. The CP in turn countered by writing an introduction to the book when it was published condemning it for being counter-revolutionary ... The truth of the matter was the poems were indeed highly critical of the Soviet experience, but supposedly this had little to do with Cuba...then.

The concept of "cultural imperialism" has also been thrown around a bit. Fidel used it to denounce the "pseudo-leftists" who had come to Padilla's defense. But others might say that the anti-homosexual policies of Cuba themselves based on the notions of bourgeois psychology exported from the US and on Soviet-style, antisex purtianism are a case in cultural imperialism. The concept of cultural imperialism is a real one–it just seems that a healthy revolution tries to recognize the real enemies.

The internationalism of the long-haired kids, the self-determination of the gay people, the writings of a poet and even criticism from astute outsiders should not be cause of alarm-- they are not the enemy.

In the past the new left in America has supported Fidel and the people of Cuba unconditionally. They in turn invite us to visit them with all our unusual ideas and customs and even have named one of their new schools in the countryside after the Kent Martyrs. There has been much love and knowledge shared between us, hopefully there will be more. But when the returned brigadistas hint that if any American gays are sent next time, their home territory will probably get a quota of '0' for the brigade after that and when the Congress of Education and Culture concludes its press release with an almost ultimatum: "Frauds will be against Cuba. Truly honest and revolutionary intellectuals will understand the justness of our positions."– one is hesitant and hopes for not just love, but understanding-not of our "bourgeois liberalism" (the epithet will be hurled), but of our attempts at heightening consciousness in all areas of the human experience. As Fidel once said, "Everything within the revolution, nothing outside of it!"

—From the Madison Kaleidescope.



THE OUTLAW. I can dig it. Here's 5 buck for TWENTY ISSUES.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Return this form to: St. Louis Outlaw, P.O. Box 9501 Cabanne Station, St. Louis, Missouri 63161.

FREE ADS

Anyone interested in getting together a people's restaurant should come to a meeting, Sunday, Aug.22 at 8pm at 722 Eastgate, apt. 2w. For info, call 862-2747 or 7213170.

Would like to talk to people who are interested in starting an organic-macrobiotic food store and craftshop in the county. Also would just like to rap with anyone interested in macrobiotics. Also interested in getting together with people and buying a farm somewhere in Mo.. If you have a farm located or are looking please call Chris at 961-5422.

Would like to buy a back pack, preferably with frame. call 862-8017 or 862-9327 and ask for Terry.

Used portable Philco Stereo for sale. $30. three years old and in good condition. Recently cleaned and inspected. Call Dale at 863-3348.

I want to buy a 10-speed bike. Call Craig at 371-1479, anytime.

Free fluffy grey kitten. Call Cresent at 721-3170.

Middle East Research and information project: literature, posters and buttons, monthly reports, speakers about the Palestine liberation struggle and other revolutionary movements in the Middle East; write to MERIP, p.o. box 3122, Columbia Heights Station, Washington, D.C. 20010

'65 GTO, built X L-88, AM-FM radio, power brakes and seats... Lots more. Only $900. Call Leo, 351-0820.

Babysitting: Carl(15) and Bob(14). Experienced. Call Bob at 481-0037.

interested in doing some Paranoid Productions work? this could be just what you've been needing. Why waste these summer days—call today—Chrys at 664-3232.

Josh—it's fading into nothing i regret—most people are broken—it breaks me—all letters are love letters—all words broken silences—all exchanges, healing—without knowing it—it seems we've become members of the Phantasy Gang—our secret hand shake is—that we never touch each other—it is by love we communicate disease—in the country of the blind one-eyed man's insane—the occasional conviction of my own worth, occasianally breaks my own heart—the opposite of Remember is imagine—chrys.

Outlaw staff member would like a ride or maybe someone to hitch with to the Sky River Festival in Oregon, starting Sept. 3. I went last year and it was really fine. Steve, 721-3170.

Component system: Scott Stereomaster, Ampex 1150 tape deck, Miracord 40H with Shure M91E, all for $275. Steve, 721-3170.

JBL D130F 15" musical instrument speakers—2 with no cabinets—$75 apiece. Steve 721-3170.

For sale; Kustom electric guitar-from the people who bring you Kustom amps. A little gaudy but fantastic sound. Like new-$200, call 8637106 (dave).

Wanted: part time or most time work. Can do artwork or will do yardwork, or painting. Prefer light manual labor. Dave-8637106.

Wanted: people interested in beginning a radical street theatre or guerrilla theatre troupe. Contact 863-7106 (dave or lori) and when we get enough people together we can meet and find out where our heads are.

PURPLE TURTLE TROUBLE!

The Purple Turtle, 5417 Hampton, the first head shop in south St. Louis, has been the object of a long series of petty complaints from area residents and a few businesses.

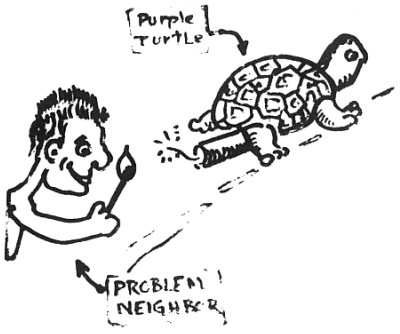
One of the latest, and strangest, cases according to Tony Kidd, one of the founders of the Turtle, involved a fourteen year-old runaway. The girl's mother stormed into the shop and accused Tony of encouraging the girl and/or hiding her. Tony doesn't even know the girl.

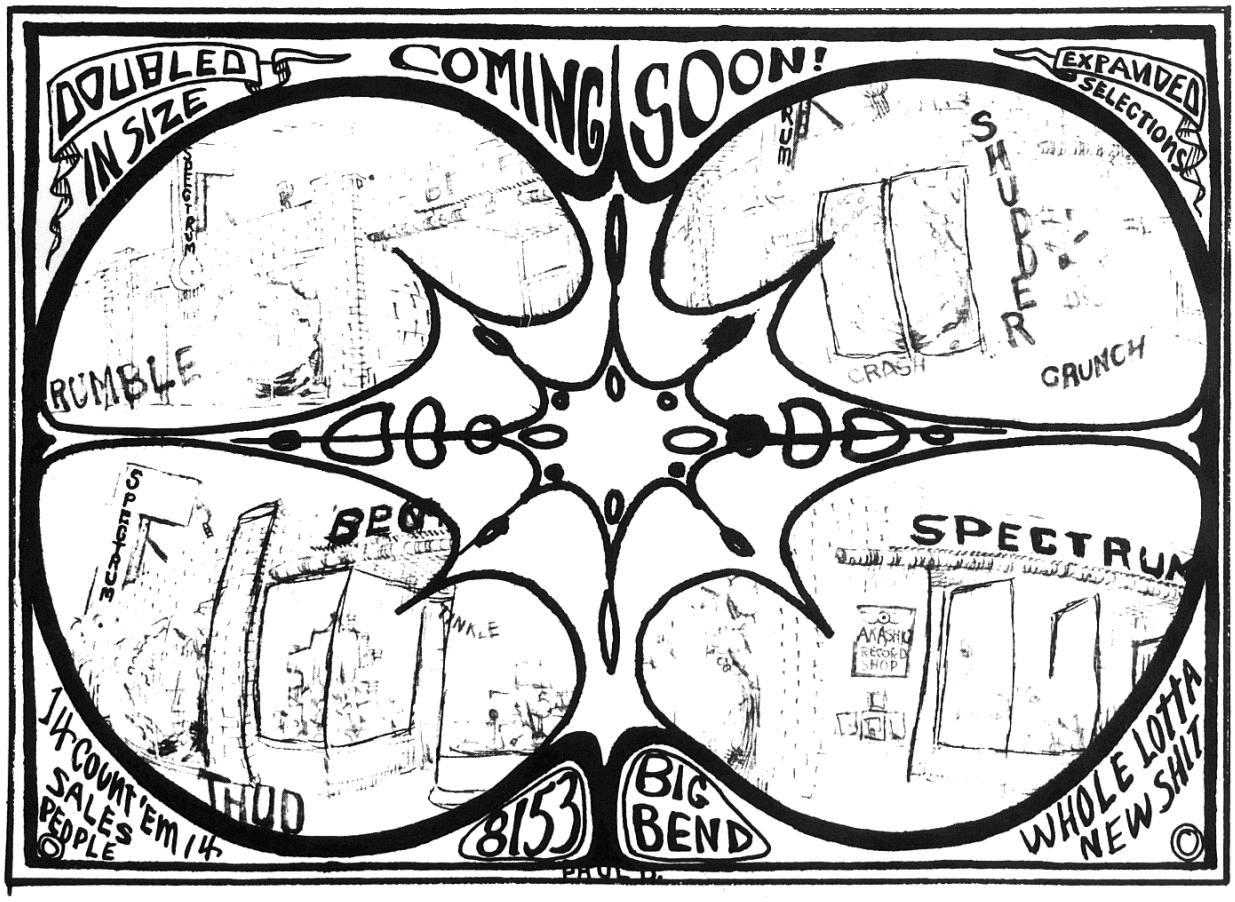
Other complaints involve bicycles blocking the sidewalk, beer cans in front of the shop, and a waterbed on display in the front window. Tony notes that kids leave bikes in front of the nearby Jack-in-the-Box all day, with apparently no complaints.

He said he cleans up out front when he closes at 10 p.m., and that he can't control what happens during the night when it comes to beer cans and other trash being left there. As to the waterbed, Tony thinks it ironic that Famous-Barr and Biederman's can display beds in their big show windows, but the neighbors give him trouble about a little waterbed being visible from the street.

The worst part of it is that the troublemakers are constantly calling the landlord, and sometimes even going to his home. Tony said the landlord has been very reasonable about the whole business, trying to determine whether each complaint is legitimate or whether it is just more harassment.

Most of the neighboring businesses and residents have not made trouble for the Turtle. Tony said it seems to be a small group of people that is determined to force him out of the neighborhood.





KNOW YER WEED

There's been a lot of 'cured' weed around – not only here, but in most major cities, and as the dearth of good grass increases, there's more. The main buyers are apparently people who are burning themselves out looking for a new high indiscriminately, and downer freaks who are laboring under the dangerous misconception that opiate–based drugs are not addictive if smoked. ALL OPIATE DERIVED DRUGS, INCLUDING OPIUM, HEROIN, MORPHINE, AND CODEINE ARE ADDICTIVE–WHETHER SHOT, SNORTED, SWALLOWED, OR SMOKED! The facts of grass adulteration are as follows:

1)pyschedelics, with the exception of the the tryptamine series, are extremely heat liable and therefore unsmokable.

2)smokable pyschedelics, due to the necessity of their having extremely stable structures, are time consuming, difficult, and/or expensive to make in sufficient quantity to treat a large enough batch of weed so that the price would be anywhere near normal.

3)opiates are also very expensive, and weed treated with it would be very costly indeed.

4)the most common adulterant used for "treating" weed of low potency for sale, according to an analysis recently done in Cleveland, are all depressants - nebutal, methaqualone (tradename Sopor) and most commonly, formaldehyde, (horrible thought when you remember those pickled animals in the Biology room) which is cheap and readily available. All of these have a probability of truly dangerous side effects - formaldehyde almost certainly causing severe liver and kidney damage with prolonged use.

·DÉALERS, KNOW YOUR SOURCES. CONSUMERS, KNOW YOUR DEALERS. It is truly frightening what some people will do to make a buck.

ON A MORE CHEERFUL NOTE

Wondering what to do with all that reddish brown, crumbly, righteously priced (reputedly Lebanese) hashish that's been around? Miss smoking in a j cause that's so much less hassle and so much more communal than a pipe? Well, here's the answer: crumble a little hash into some menthol or mint leaves, available as tea, loose, at Morning Dew among other places. Very soothing on the throat and sinuses - in the middle east people drink mint tea while smoking hash. Menthol is also good mixed with any harsh, but good, weed.

another idea for hash: add about 1/2 or whole teaspoon to this simple & delicious recipe for HONEYBARS: Combine in this order: 2 eggs, 1/2 cup honey, 2 tsp. vanilla, 1/4 cup vegetable oil, 1 T. dark molasses, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1 cup wheat germ, 1/2 NON-INSTANT milk powder (available at health food stores). Stir well. Add raisins or chopped nuts if you want. Bake in an oiled square pan at 350 for 1/2 hour. Cut into bars and eat with your friends. They're supergood, even without hashish.

BUST

Outlaws -

We live in South St. Louis, east of Forest Park, in a pretty straight area. Last Tuesday night a plainclothes detective knocked on our front door at about 1:30 in the morning. He asked who was home and I said me and Don, my husband. They told me to wake him up. I left the door closed with the plainclothes man outside, but unlocked. While I went to get Don, he walked in, came through the house, and let tow policemen in the back door. They asked us if we had dope and we said no, and asked if they had a search warrant. They flashed their badges and said, "This is all we need."

They made us sit in the living room while they searched the house. They said they found three pills that were acid (we don't know anything about them – they could have been planted or friends might have left them) and then they placed Don under arrest. They said they found weed, too, but they added this at the station. They asked if we had guns or weapons and we told them we didn't. One cop, whose name was Glen threatened Don by saying "tell the truth, we don't want to hurt your wife and baby." They completely wrecked the bedroom in their search.

They kicked in the back door of the apartment upstairs and arrested the two people who live there for possession of drugs.

All of them were taken to Central District where they were held til 10:15 am. None were allowed phone calls.

They were finally released, with no warrants served – for lack of evidence. This kind of harrassment has got to stop.

south side sister

He Ain't Just Whistlin' Dixie

Nixon and the Army are now crusading against heroin. Right? No, wrong! According to Gov. Jimmie Carter of Georgia (hardly an agent of the International Commie conspiracy), the Defense Department rejected all pleas for help in his state's fight against heroin – even denying a request that GI doctors be permitted to moonlight in off-duty hours at state-supported drug clinics. He termed the armed forces' offer of amnesty to servicemen who turn themselves in for treatment as heroin addicts "a hoax." Carter said that heroin addiction is up 250 per cent in Atlanta this year and attributed it to returning Vietnam veterans.

Carter also charged on Aug. 7, that Atlanta police are too concerned with arresting marijuana offenders and ignoring the hard drug problem there. He made that statement after a report of nine deaths from heroin O.D.'s in a period of two weeks.

Blues for sister sally

moon-faced baby with the cocaine arms
nineteen summers
nineteen lovers
novice of the junkie angel
lay sister of mankind penitent
sister in marijuana
sister in hasish
sister in morphine
against the bathroom grimy sink
pumping her arms full of life
she bears the stigma of the raving christ
holy needle holy powder holy vein

dear miss lovelorn: my sister makes it with a hunk
of glass do you think this is normal miss lovelorn
I DEMAND AN ANSWER!

weep
for my sister she walks with open veins
leaving her blood in the sewers of your cities
from east coast
to west coast
to nowhere

how shall we canonize our sister who is not quite dead
who fornicates with strangers
who masturbates with needles
who is afraid of the dark and wears her long hair soft and
black
against her bloodless face

midnight and the room dream-green and hazy
we are all part of the collage

brother and sister, she leans against the wall
and he, slipping the needle in her painless arm
pale fingers (with love) against the pale arm

children our afternoon is soft, we lean against each other
our stash is in our elbows
our fix is in our heads
god's a junkie and he has sold salvation
for a weeks supply

–Lenore Kandel

GRASS is becoming more available – young mexican weed, very good, at $15/full oz. or $150/lb.; clean greenish weed at $100/lb., will probably be on the street at $10-$15/lid; small quantities of dynamite columbian weed available, pretty clean, hallucinogenic, $25/short lid or $300/lb. Some of the grass around, especially that being dealt around jr. high's is reputed to have been cured with psylocibin dust or smack – look out!

DET (white, vile-smelling powder) available in small quantities.

HASH is starting to get around. Some nice red, dark stuff at $8/gram or $85-$105/oz.; blond lebanese (probably mexican), fair to good for $6/gram; there's tan hash, real hard - there is also tan powder, which is probably the same - this is good stuff (probably kif) available at a rigtheous $4-$5/gram or $80/oz. sooo good. Red lebanese is back (2 toke stuff) at $10-$12/gram, $115/oz.

Unlikely, but maybe true, is that there's some real THC around for $30/gram. There is some other stuff masquerading as THC which is actually Secanol.

MESCALINE is here: mild aqua tabs; pink capsules (really psylocibin); various colors, at $1.25 /hit or $65/100. Watch out for brown powder: its bad shit. A lot of stuff being called mescaline isn't, since its cheaper and easier to make LSD, STP, DMT, and various other chemicals - so buyer beware.

ACID exists in small quantities – strawberry barrel, real good, 2-way body high, are selling for $2/hit; yellow blotter on green paper, good heavy trip, $2/hit; purple microdots, okay; white blotter, okay, but some speed. GOOD NEWS, furry freaks - new windowpane in town, fresh, stronger than before. However, some yellow tabs being sold as acid seem to be strychnine - KNOW YER DEALER!

PSYLOCIBIN, yellow tabs are good and pure, around $1.25/hit

something called TMA has recently shown up - it's a red-orange tab of speed. But remember, Dr. Epod always says, "Speed Kills"....

HEROIN is getting harder to score, reportedly because St. Louis' largest(?) shit dealer was busted recently – Clean it up, people.

Over half the people on our planet go to bed hungry every night. Why?

"The world is hungry because we can't grow enough food to feed all the people." This is what TV analysts, government officials, businessmen, and college professors tell us. They predict massive famines within ten years, killing hundreds of millions of people at a time.

They may be right about the famines. It's hard to say there aren't famines right now when up to five million people, mostly children, starve to death in a year, and when 650 million of the world's billion children won't reach adulthood.

But are they right about *why* these people starve? Has mankind swollen so much there isn't enough food to go around?

To look at the pictures in the news or listen to the experts and officials, you'd think underdeveloped countries are hungry because they are overflowing with people. You see endless miles of tightly-clumped shanties, filled with gaunt, desperate people, surrounding the cities of Brazil. Ask the slum dwellers of Brazil where they came from, however, and many talk of the vast empty countryside. They came because they had lost their land. A few big landowners and some American investors control most of the good land. As these interests develop their property, trying to harvest profits from the soil, they evict the peasants who have always lived on the land.

These families have nowhere else to go but to the city. And the slums continue to swell.

In America, too, we find ourselves packed ever more tightly. Like the peasants of Brazil, more and more of us are *compressed* onto less and less of the land. Like the peasants of Brazil, we do not own or control the land, and so we have no choice: 70% of the people live on 1% of the land in America, and the concentration is growing worse.

The office-building skyscrapers rising in American cities across the country symbolize the fact that more and more people are being crammed onto less and less of the land. And every year, tens of thousands of small farmers are economically forced off the land, and into the cities.

The squeezing together of people is happening in many places. But the plain fact is that there are a lot fewer people for a lot more land in most of the underdeveloped countries. Population density for Africa and Latin America is far below that of Europe.

Only a few Third World countries have high densities—India, Pakistan, Ceylon, the Dominican Republic, and one or two others. But none exceed 450 people per square mile. And yet Holland, with a population density of 972 per square mile, is not called overpopulated, while countries like Venezuela, with only 27 people for each square mile, are said to have a "population problem." There are no hungry people in Holland.

So "overpopulated," to the experts and officials, primarily means "underfed." Look through the lists these men compile of "overpopulated" countries, and you will find that they have actually compiled a list of hungry countries.

Virtually all the nations of Latin America are on this list, and most of Africa (the black states), and Asian countries like India, Indonesia and Syria. In other words, the *poor* nations and people of the world are the ones said to have "population problems." Experts and officials see hungry people in thinly settled countries and tell us, "If bellies are empty there, then they have too many people."

Does this kind of reasoning trouble you? It should, especially if you've ever been hungry, out of money and standing in the middle of a supermarket. Because that is a much more accurate description of the plight of the hungry.

America itself is the perfect example to prove this. In 1968, the Citizens' Board of Inquiry into Hunger and Malnutrition in the United States discovered that there are 30 million hungry people right here in the USA. They found that 10 million are not just hungry but live on the edge of starvation. They saw starving children in the fields of Mississippi and in the slums of New York.

The United States is also the world's richest nation. It worries about growing *too much* food. In 1968, the government paid big-time farmers and agribusiness *$4 billion* to take *35 million acres* of good soil out of production. Otherwise, the bumper crops from this land would have glutted the world market and made prices fall.

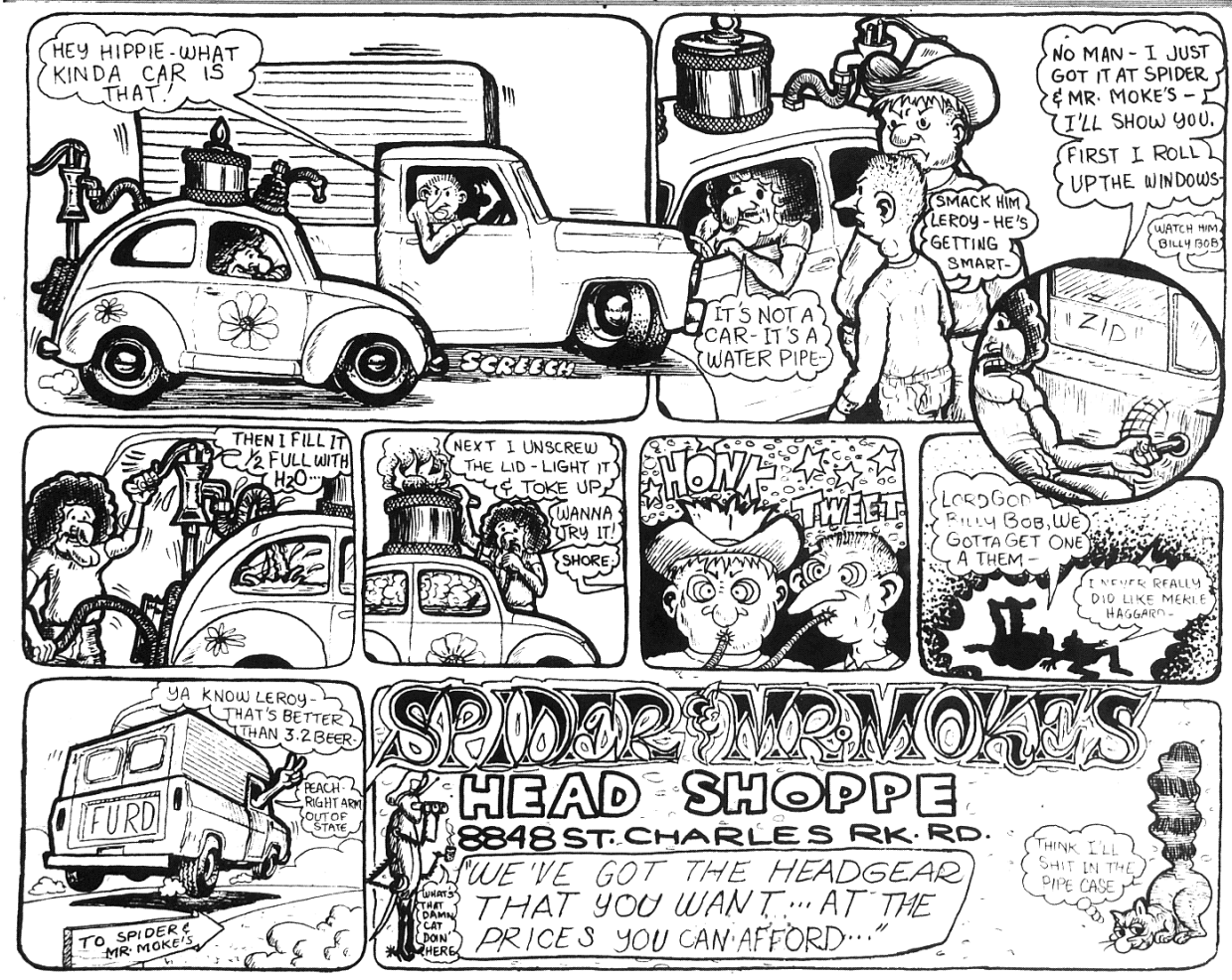
Why does the government limit production in a world of hungry people, even when some of those people live in our own country? Said a top official in the Department of Agriculture (as quoted in *Hunger U.S.A.*), "It is true that there may be a greater need for food in some countries, but there is not necessarily a market for such food."

Translation: *In America, food is grown for profit, not to feed people.*

What does this mean in human terms? It means, for one thing, that a place like Stanislaus County, in central California, smack dab in the lushest farmland in the world, can become an official "Hunger Disaster Area." That's what happened in December of 1969, when thousands of unemployed people in the area did not have money to buy food from the fertile fields of their own county—while surplus food was stuffing federal warehouses in the area.

And this is exactly the same situation faced by the hungry countries around the world.

According to the 1969 report of the UN's Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), food surpluses—not shortages—are the looming problem in the near future. In the underdeveloped countries, their report points out, food production supposedly outpaced population growth in the last few years. Experts are starting to worry that too much food may accu-



mulate.

One FAO official, according to the San Francisco *Chronicle* (December 10, 1969), even predicts that, based on production figures, "There will be no danger of starvation in the next 10 to 15 years." With two billion people underfed right now, that's a rather incredible prediction. The same official tossed off another remark that begins to make sense: "Whether or not people will have income to buy the food . . . is a different matter."

Translation: *Hunger is not lack of food. Hunger is lack of money.*

People are hungry while wheat-glutted Canada will plant no crop in 1970; while American farmers are plowing under thousands of tons of potatoes to raise the market price; while as much grain sits in warehouses around the world as was exported in all 1969.

It should be clear, then, that "overpopulation" is not the real cause of hunger. Does this surprise you? Let's take it a little further.

Remember the list of "overpopulated" countries, a list composed of hungry people on four continents? There are several countries that would have been on that list 25 years ago, but aren't there now. They are China, Cuba, North Vietnam and North Korea. Over a fifth of the world's people live in these nations. All have had socialist revolutions within the last 25 years.

The people there are no longer starving. If you find that difficult to believe, check out the sources listed at the end of this booklet. They offer recent information on the food production and other economic aspects of these nations.

So our list takes on a new meaning. The two billion hungry people of the world live in areas that were colonized by the Western countries and are still closely bound to them, or live within the Western countries themselves. *Hunger is a "Free World" phenomenon.*

What does this tell us now about overpopulation and hunger? We can learn much from an

interesting comparison: China, Brazil and the United States are more or less equal in size. China has 700 million people, the United States has 200 million, and Brazil has 90 million.

If lots of people means overpopulation, and if overpopulation means starvation, then China should be incomparably worse than the other two.

But instead, Brazil has 40 million hungry people, America has 30 million, and China has virtually none!

A closer look at Brazil will show why so many people of the "Free World" are hungry. Brazil has, according to Latin American scholar John Gerassi, "more arable land than all of Europe." But most of this land is controlled by a tiny elite and by wealthy corporations from America and other Western nations. What do these land owners grow on their enormous plantations? Coffee.

Brazil's largest export is coffee. There is no food value in coffee, but there's a lot of profit in it. Unfortunately, the profit all goes to a handful of big landlords.

The situation is the same for the rest of the Third World. While landless people starve, the immense plantations and foreign owned estates occupy the most fertile land and produce only one or two cash-crops for export.

Land that could produce basic foods goes to grow cotton and tea in India, coffee and cotton in Guatemala, bananas and coffee in Honduras, rubber in Indonesia, sugar, coffee and cotton in Mexico . . . the list could go on and on.

All this tells us why there is hunger in a world with so much food.

It tells us that most food production in the "Free World" is seen from a capitalist standpoint: it's supposed to make money for the farmer. If you can't afford it, then you can't have it. That's why in India big farmers sometimes let their wheat harvests rot in the silo when they can't get a good price, even though whole provinces are starving. It's why in America, with 30 million underfed people, the government holds down the harvest to keep prices high.

Overpopulation is a hoax. Hunger in these "Free World" countries is not due to the limits of Nature. The people are poor and hungry because too often the great resources of their land are gobbled up for the benefit of a wealthy few.

Their hunger is not a matter of too many people. It is a matter of too much theft.

AMERICA to AFRICA
Where It All Came From
Bonds Tightly Tied – Musical Fire – Sound To Sound – Soul To Soul

SOUL TO SOUL G

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not so high in the sky

Note – this story is true and the moral is on how to rip-off and when not to.

Recently I flew to St. Louis from a large Eastern city. A few weeks early, I had gone to the airport to procure a youth-fare card. I had borrowed a friend's ID's and, even though at one point I forgot his birthdate and didn't do a super job signing his name, I got the card and it was duly validated.

Anyway – figuring there might be trouble, I kept some of his extra ID, like a student tuition receipt and a Schnuck's check-cashing card. I got to the airport, found out that the flight was wide-open for standbys, and bought a ticket (with cash, natch). Went to the gate and a few minutes later heard my ticket-name being paged to go to the ticket counter. "I'm sorry, sir but I must ask you for some other identification. May I see your driver's license." I figured that was coming, so "I don't drive; but here's my college tuition receipt, I go to school in St. Louis...and blah, blah, I have this also, okay." "Okay, that's enough, thank you."

Still a little shaken (even though I must have seemed fairly cool since there were no questions) I sat down and waited to board the flight. About ten minutes later I see this dude with side-burns, wide, moddish tie and groovy suit come into the waiting area. He speaks to the ticket agent and doesn't have a ticket; some sixth sense smells trouble. Anyway, Elliot Ness sits down next to me and says "hi." Well, it took a split-second to realize he didn't want me to do an article for Rolling Stone. Out flashes a card case, "I'm with the U.S. Marshal's office and I'd like to talk to you." Outasight, it's not every day that I get the pleasure of an undercover pig exposing himself to me. "Sure." "May I see your ticket?" Pass it over, start sweating, glad I used deodorant. "Do you have some identification?" "How about a student ID?" "No, what else do you have?" Not much. "Blah, blah, here's a college-stamped tuition receipt and I have a check-cashing card, I don't drive, bullshit, etc., blah-blah" (concious of talking, making sure not to speed-rap). "Well, what's your address?" Throw him an address of a large apt. building in a 'student'area.

What is flashing through my mind is "May I see your draft card?" Well, not having one makes you jailbait. So does defrauding an airline. Dilemma. Luckily, he gets paged to go to another gate. Doesn't go though. "Uh, do you have any weapons with you." Figuring that "I'll fire that tailor, he promised the Beretta wouldn't show a bulge" would probably not draw a laugh, I croaked out "No, but I have a pocket knife." "May I see it." Pass it over. He examines it. "I'll have to give this to the ticket-agent, who'll give it to the stewardess, who'll give it to you when you deplane." Okay, I ask if he wants to frisk me. He doesn't, probably so as not to upset the straights. He splits. I go to the ticket-agent and ask about my knife. He smiles and returns it.

Well, the moral of this tale is sad but true. If you want to rip-off the airlines:

1) stay cool at all times and have your story and a couple ID's in addition to your youth-fare card in order;
2)don't look like you may be planning to fly their plane to sunnier climes - I had on dirty jeans, workshirt, poncho and tramping boots;
3)don't carry dope (you may get searched).

—*Sweet Martha Lorraine*

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If You're a Minor
You've Got No Rights at All...

It is generally conceded in America that the juvenile systems are a mess. Children may not be given punishments as harsh as those for adults, but they are denied many rights that adults always have. And, of course, there are always stories of what state training schools are like.

The philosophy behind juvenile justice in this country has been that a minor needs to be protected by the law or by an adult or by the state – that he has no autonomy and that he should not be treated as a criminal if he does something wrong. He should be rehabilitated through some sort of treatment or other. And that's sort of a nice liberal idea – but in fact, it has meant that there were no judicial standards as to how you should treat a minor who got ito trouble – it meant that it was completely up to the probation officer or the judge or the lawyer or whoever happened to be in charge of the case what would happen to that person because they figured there should not be the same kind of criminal procedures for him that there should be for an adult.

So, it really ended up meaning that there was just a very arbitrary, and, most of the time, punitive system for dealing with people under 21. For instance, a minor who stole a sweater and who had a lousy home situation might be sent away to reform school for the duration of his adolescence – until he turned 21 – now if he's 16, that's sending him away for 5 years for having stolen a sweater.

In 1967, a supreme court decision called *In Re Gault* written by Justice Fortas said that the condition of being a minor did not justify a kangaroo court and that there had to be certain procedures followed in terms of dealing with juveniles: they did have the right to take the fifth amendment; they had a right to a lawyer immediately; they had to be told that they had the right to a lawyer; they had the right to remain silent; they had to be given written notice of the charges against them and given time to answer those charges. The fact that the Supreme Court had to rule on it is an indication of how the question of juvenile's rights was handled previously.

In Missouri law, a minor is any person under 21; an adult is anyone 17 or older; a child is anyone under 17. The juvenile courts have exclusive jurisdiction in cases where children are charged with either delinquency or a crime; they also try youths (17 - 21) for a crime committed when the accused was under 17. However, felonies committed by people 14 or older, or traffic violations, or laws broken by people 17 or older, are all tried by general law. Juvenile court jurisdiction, including its special protection for minors, always ceases when general law jurisdiction is determined.

When a juvenile is "taken into custody", it is not considered an arrest on a juvenile's legal record. By law, the person's parents or guardian must be notified as soon as possible. A child may be detained for up to 24 hours without the permission of a judge if it is "impractical", because of the hour, or if it is a Sunday or holiday, to obtain that permission. A juvenile can be detained in a home, foster home, an institution operated by a private society, or in jail, if the child is seperated from adults. The child cannot be photographed or fingerprinted without a judge's permission.

If a juvenile is brought to court and a judge decides to send him to a state training school, an appeal can be filed within 30 days by the child's parents, guardian, legal custodian, spouse, or "next friend". However, a petition of appeal will not prevent the commitment of the child to the training school. (In other words, in juvenile law there is no such thing as release pending appeal.)

At the discretion of the judge, a juvenile hearing can take place in the absence of the child. No judgement of a juvenile court can be considered a conviction – it will not impair the person's civil liberties, and it will not exempt him from civil or military service. All juvenile records are secret and can be opened only under subpoena. Any records compiled while a child is in a training school are open only to the child's parents or guardian

All commitments to a state training school are for an indefinite period of time. A child stays until he is released, or until he is 21. A person can be released when the director of the school determines that "the good of the minor or of the school would be promoted by the discharge."

The child's parents can be billed for the cost of the hearing, and in some cases are financially liable for damage caused by their child.

There are, according to "Juvenile Court Statistics, 1967", by the Missouri Department of Public Health and Welfare, some crimes that are crimes only for juveniles. These include running away from home, truancy, violation of curfew, possession or drinking of liquor, "ungovernable behavior," or "other" (unspecified – presumably these are laws that vary in different cities or counties). Such things as "ungovernable behavior" are left up to the judge to define; and parents can petition the court to have their own child committed to a training school. The prospect is rather frightening.

There was a woman a couple of years ago, who was sent to the State Farm for Women in Connecticut at the age of 16, because her parents said she was in "manifest danger of falling into habits of vice." Which means that she hadn't done anything at all, but just that they thought she MIGHT. If you're a minor, you've got no legal standing at all – there are all kinds of little ways that your parents can lock you up if they want to . And there are no good juvenile institutions – they are much worse than adult jails: they have less money, they have poorer care, and people who get sent there really never quite make it back to anything at all.

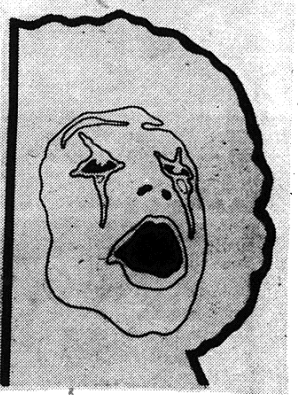
For further and more specific information see *Up Against the Law: The Legal Rights of People Under 21* by Jean Strouse; published by the New American Library, Inc., New York, 95 cents.

Uruguayan Despot

The Uruguayan House of Deputies voted July 23 to impeach President Jorge Pacheco when he refused to lift the "urgent security measures" he has imposed on the country for the past three years. The vote was 52 to 2, but 66 votes – out of a total of 99 possible – were needed. A vote for impeachment was also scheduled to come before the senate. While maintaining the security measures has made Pacheco unpopular , he might have ruined himself if he restored the Constitution. He would then have had to release all political prisoners, including the Tupamaro guerrillas; allow others who have been exiled back into the country; permit strikes and protest demonstrations; and lift press censorship. . . . Raul Bidegain Greissig, one of the Tupamaros' top leaders, recently escaped from prison by changing places with his brother who came to visit him. Bidegain was captured last year with the leader of the Tupamaros, Raul Sendic.

A Woman's Blues

100 members of New York Women's Liberation groups picketed the Women's House of Dentention when judges started sentencing prostitutes to jail. The normal practice had been to fine them for loitering, charge them $50 and let them go. The code of criminal procedure in New York guarantees bail in misdemeanor cases (Prostitution is a misdemeanor punishable by 90 days in jail and a $500 fine.) But Judge Morris L. Schwalb ordered two women who were charged with prostitution to be held without bail and he set bail of $5,000 each for two other women. The Judge noted that the American Bar Association was holding it's convention in midtown and that "delegates and employees cannot walk the streets without being approached by prostitutes." The pickets outside the jail were protesting the hypocracy that first creates the conditions of no jobs, high rents and drug addiction that drives women into prostitution and then sentences them to jail while letting their "johns" and the pimps who exploit them go free.



Eggplants are in season now & good & cheap at markets everywhere. Altho they have little nutritional value and are not a good meat substitute, they are both beautiful and delicious. Here are some ideas to make them even more so –

1) Slice, leaving edible skins on; dip in beaten egg, then in a mixture of wheat germ, bread crumbs and whole wheat flour. Fry in hot oil 'til golden brown & eat as is. Or...

2) Arrange in baking dish. Cover with sliced mozzarella cheese and grated parmesan; add mushrooms, garlic, green pepper, and onion, all chopped and sauteed in oil. Pour a can of tomatoes over all and sprinkle with basil, oregano, salt & pepper. Bake at 350 'til bubbly.

3) Prick the skin of eggplant and bake whole like a potato, until filling is soft and can be scooped out easily. Mash eggplant pulp with sesame tahine (4 T. per eggplant), which is like peanut butter only it's not, it's from sesame). 1/2 c. water, salt, 2 cloves mashed garlic, juice of a lemon and salt & pepper. Mix well and serve cold on bread. This is a middle Eastern dip called Babaganouj, and even tho it doesn't sound so yummy, it is actually outasight.

–Cres

Eagles Strike Back

CASPER, WYO. – The 42nd annual convention of the American Sheep Breeders Association was disrupted by an estimated 250 bald and golden eagles. The eagles, many of which carried Viet Cong flags and appeared under the influence of drugs, attacked the ranchers. Later at a news conference, "Stoned Crazy Feather" said that the attacks would continue as long as the ranchers continued their anti-eagle policies. Later in the day, forest rangers throughout the state reported vandalism, civil disobedience and sabotage carried out by other animals in apparent sympathy with the eagles. The most serious damage to date was on Interstate 80 about 50 miles west of Cheyenne, Wyoming where a 3000 lb. ground hog ate up a 6 mile stretch of the west bound lane. Authorities are searching for a large leftist ground hog. In Washington, J. Edgar Hoover said that this appears to be the first serious break in his bureau's attempt to track down the Weatherman underground.

SOME NATIONAL NEWS

More than one bed in 5 in American hospitals is standing empty – reversing a 25 year trend. That doesn't mean that fewer people are sick, or that fewer people need hospitalization – simply that no one can afford current hospital prices. According to the American Hospital Association, on an average day in 1970 (the latest figures available) 186,560 U.S. hospital beds were unoccupied, 6,784 more beds than in 1969. The AHA blames the decline on, among other factors, "the lapsed health insurance of the jobless." An unoccupied bed costs 2/3 as much to maintain as a full one – the bill for the vacant beds is $10 million a day or $3.6 billion a year – costs added on to the bills of other patients, pushing the cost of hospitalization up and thus creating more vacant beds in a vicious cycle. The length of hospitalization is going down – people are being sent home before they are well enough because they can't afford to stay another day.

Approximately the same amount of money is spent in the US every year on farm subsidies (primarily to rich farmers) as is spent on all welfare programs – US, state and local. This should not be too surprising, however, since we spend $1400 to train each Vietnamese soldier as part of the Vietnamization process, but only $54 to educate each American child.

WASHINGTON D.C. – Members of a newly formed coalition confronted Eugene McCarthy and Benjamin Spock for being sexists as they attempted to speak before the National Women's political caucus. Spock admitted that he had said "foolish and unwise things" about the role of women in American life in a book written four years ago. He said that he had considerably revised his views since then and he admitted that he was a sexist when he wrote that book.

THAT LITTLE OL' WINEMAKER IS A LITTLE OL' STRIKE BREAKER !

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has taken on another agribusiness corporation, the Heublein Corporation, in its efforts to win union contracts for 10,000 grape pickers. The pickers harvest 75,000 acres of vineyards for Italian Swiss Colony wines, a Heublein subsidiaries Italian Swiss Colony is the only major California wine company which refuses to allow its field workers collective bargaining and union contracts.

Heublein has $700 million in sales from such other subsidearies as Smirnoff Vodka, Hamms Beer, and Kentucky Fried Chicken. Heublein cashed in $17.4 million in profits in 1969, and spends an average 10% of its income on advertising. Yet its workers are housed in miserable barracks-type labor camps, ripped off by cheating labor contractors, worked up to 70 hours a week with no overtime pay, and then tossed aside when the harvest is over. No pensions, no unemployment insurance, no accident or medical insurance for the worker and his family. The average income for the workers is $2700 a year. While the Little Old Winemaker is making millions, his workers are some of the most exploited in America.

The Farm Workers, under the leadership of Cesar Chavez, have won contracts from 90% of the nation's table grape growers, and most wine companies (Gallo, Almaden, Christian Brothers, Paul Masson) have also signed contracts. The union is negotiating with major lettuce growers, and has 25% of the lettuce industry under contract. But the non-union growers, with the aid of Nixon and Reagan, are doing everything possible to defeat the union, through recruitment of wetbacks and strike-breakers in Mexico to the use of courts and cops to break strikes.

For this reason, the boycott remains the best weapon in forcing growers to negotiate. Farm workers ask that you continue to demand to see the union label ("Farmworkers, AFL-CIO" with the thunderbird) before buying grapes or lettuce; and that you boycott all Heublein products, including Italian Swiss Colony and Bali Hi wine, Smirnoff Vodka Hamms Beer, Kentucky Fried Chicken, and Heublein cocktail mixes.

Locally, friends of the farm workers have begun to contact liquor and grocery stores, asking them to cease purchases of these products, and have begun picketing stores that are not cooperating. The Union is also sponsoring the showing of "Grapes of Wrath" and "Tobacco Road" as a benefit during the week of Labor Day, September 3-9, at the Magic Lantern Cinema. Tickets must be purchased in advance to benefit UFWOC. For information, contact the Farm Workers, 4323 McPherson, 535-2720 or 533-4669.

WASHINGTON (LNS) – A law recently passed by Congress to limit farm subsidy payments (for not growing crops) to growers will have no effect whatsoever. The law was to limit to $55,000 the amount a farmer could recieve for not growing a crop, regardless of the farm's acreage.

But now, big owners like Mississippi Senator James Eastland, John Wayne and J. G. Goswell, have divided up their farms into smaller parts and have given each one different names or leased them out to different groups of investors.

So now, instead of a few big non-farms producing non-crops for a few rich non-growers, there will be a lot of small non-farms, but the money for doing nothing still goes to the same people.

But, it will all be done fairly – after all, the administrator of the program is getting $48,000 in subsidies himself.

SCORE OUTLAWS

CENTRAL
Left Bank Books 6246 Delmar
Cachorka 6380 Delmar
Bookmasters 228 N. Skinker
Akashic 6 N. Skinker
Burgdorf Bookseller 4744 McPherson
Peace Center 6244 Delmar
Wash. U. Bookstore Lindell & Skinker
Pseudonym 409 N. Skinker
AFSC 447 DeBalivere
Bit O' Odyssey 304 N. Euclid
Newsstand Broadway & Delmar
Cabinet of Dr. Caligari 386 N. Euclid
Morning Dew 6002 Pershing
Our Daily Bread 6318 Delmar
Street Side Records 6277 Delmar

NORTH
Postbellum 20 S. Florissant
2001 2001 Capitol Drive
Spider & Mr. Moke's 8848 St. Charles Rock Rd.
Poor Richards 7747 N. Lindberg
Afro-American Art Arama 4500 Natural Bridge
Wicked Flame 9761 St. Charles Rock Rd.
Viscount Records Northwest Plaza

SOUTH
The Genral Store 4521 S. Kinshighway
South-Side Music 2818 Cherokee
Foxmoor 68 South County Mall
Boxer's 2738 Cherokee
KSHE Radio 9434 Watson Rd.
The Purple Turtle 5417 Hampton
Ye Olde Head Shop 11314 Gravois
ABC Chopper Shop 4229 Manshester

WEST
Lower Half 1057 S. Brentwood
Webster Groves Books 100 W. Lockwood
KADI Radio 2735 Bompart
Jimmy- Hill Music Center 8531 Olive St. Rd.
Spectrum 8153 Big Bend & Lockwood
Clothes Closet Big Bend &Lockwood
Poor Richards 9811 Manchester

EAST
American Eagle 117 S. Church, Belleville
Apocalypse 6 N. Church, Belleville
Pant Pit 106 East Vandalia, Edwardsville
Pant Pit 13 S. Jackson, Belleville
Illumination Shoppe 1710 E. Broadway, Alton

CALENDAR

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19
Vets for Peace meeting; Peace Center, 6244 Delmar; 7:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20
1619. first slaveship lands in Jamestown
1786. Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts
MC 5; Factory, St. Charles
"Fiddler on the Roof"; Loretto-Hilton Theater; $3; 8:30 pm
KDNA talks back to your TV; ch. 2 and 102.5 FM; 10 pm

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21
1831. Nat Turner's Rebellion
United Front rally (with national speakers); Sheldon Memorial (3648 Washington); 3 pm; demonstration at city workhouse; 5:30 pm
Saturday Night Leftovers (improvisations, dance, theatre); old ROTC bldg. (Big Bend & Millbrook), W.U.; FREE; 9 pm
"Fiddler on the Roof"; see 8/20; 2 and 8:30 pm

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22
1927. Sacco & Vanzetti murdered by the state
Free rock concerts; Forest Park Pavillion and Babler State Park; from 1pm

MONDAY, AUGUST 23
"Radical & Conservative Responses to Human Sexuality", talk by Dr. Catherine Stimpson (women's liberation activist); Steinberg Hall, W.U.; 9 am
"The New Feminism & Old Masculinity"; Dr. Stimpson; Steinberg Hall, W.U.; 2 pm
gay liberation meeting; 600 N. Euclid (Trinity Church); 8 pm

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24
do something for the revolution today

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25
1968. battle of Lincoln Park, Chicago
automobile & air pollution; KDNA; 4 pm
interview with Angela Davis about Soledad Brothers; KDNA; 8 pm

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26
1920. Charlie Bird Parker born

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27
Battle of People's Park (documentary); KDNA; 8 pm

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28
1828. Leo Tolstoy born
1955. Emmet Till murdered
United Front rally & demonstration; see 8/21
Saturday Night Leftovers; see 8/21
Ten Years After; Kiel Auditorium; 8 pm

SUNDAY, AUGUST 29
FREE rock concerts; see 8/22

EMILIANO ZAPATA
1880–1919

MONDAY, AUGUST 30
gay liberation meeting; see 8/23
documentary on 1935 San Francisco general strike; KDNA; 8 pm

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31
1974. marijuana legalized

WEDNESDAY, September 1
A Community Approach to Drug Use and Abuse (from Berkeley Free Clinic); KDNA; 3 pm
War/Peace Spotlight; KDNA; 8:45 pm

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2
Vets for Peace meeting; see 8/19

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3
"Strawberry Statement"; Busch Center, St. Louis U.; 7 & 9:30 pm

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4
United Front rally & demonstration; see 8/21
Saturday Night Leftovers; see 8/21

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5
1968. women protest Miss America pageant
FREE rock concerts, see 8/22
People Music (tape from Oslo of worldwide protest songs); KDNA; 4 pm

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
1860. Jane Addams born
1970. Leila Khaled captured after hijacking
gay liberation meeting; see 8/23

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7
its a small calendar isn't it. why not tell us what you have planned.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8
War/Peace Spotlight; see 9/1

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9
2011. Earth abandoned

got a headful of ideas that are driving me insane

TIP OF THE WEEK- when the St. Louis summer heat gets to you,dip into a movie for entertainment and coolness. You've probably heard this but it really works- run in as the previous showing is letting out saying, as you push resolutely through the crowd, excuse me, I think I left my---.

MORNING DEW on Pershing Street has pretty much the most righteous prices on healthy food in the city. Owned by freaks who are more into spreading the word on good food than making money, they try to keep prices down, and intend to lower them further when quantity buying allows it.

A HEALTHY ADDICTION- but expensive at 35 cents for an itty bitty cup is the fresh goats milk ice cream now at Our Daily Bread . Its delicious! Has the dairy Queen shit beat by a mile.

KDNA- I heard really good things about the KDNA benifit, but it was poorly attended- People had better start supporting their institutions. KDNA is planning a special all day discussion on housing for from 10to 10 on Sept. 11 and 12.

"TOMMY" is going to be presented at Keil on Sept. 10th and 11th.

many thanks to Cres for her work on this

A major exhibition of African sculpture will open at the City Art Museum on Friday, August 20. The exhibition will be on view through October 17.

Entitled Sculpture of Black Africa, it is an exhibition of more than 200 superb examples from sub-Saharan Africa.

The sculptures included in the exhibition are made of wood, metal, ivory, shell, fiber, and leather and range from the bronzes and ivories of Benin to Ashanti gold and terra cotta to carved wooden masks and images. Most of the works on display are less than 200 years old, yet those that are preserved are part of an ancient cultural continuum.

THE TISHMAN COLLECTION represents work from virtually every region of the African west coast. Even though African sculpture has been known in Western Europe and the United States for many years, only now has it begun to be separated from its intimate association with Picasso, Braque, and other artists active in the early part of the 20th century who were fascinated by it and used it for their own purposes. Westerners have tended to see African sculpture through their own eyes.

THE OUTLAW- always needs hawkers. You can pick up a suprising amount of bread, too, if you hustle. You keep a dime on every paper you sell and you can bring back the papers you don't.

phone numbers to know & tell

Abortion Counseling	388-0310
Acid Rescue	645-2900
AFSC	862-8070
Angela Davis Defense Comm.	533-6803
Black Artists Group	535-3906
Community Center (Delmar Loop)	
Day Care	725-5302, 862-8017
Health Clinic	726-5563
Food Co-op	862-2747
Enviromental Response	863-0100,ext.4070
Farmworkers Boycott	535-2720
Gay Activism Information	843-7532
KADI	968-1900
KDNA	652-2260
KSHE	638-4444
Learning Resources Exchange	367-4458
Legal Aid	652-9581
Military Counseling	862-8070
National Welfare Rights Org.	421-2579
OUTLAW	721-3170
Peace Center	862-5735, 725-3209
People's Info. Center	534-3446
Planned Parenthood	361-6360
Poison Control: Memorial Hosp.	865-4000
St. Louis Children's Hosp.	867-5880
Street Revival	726-2318
switchboard	652-2260
temperature & time	321-2522
United Front	361-2142
Vets for Peace	862-5735
Welfare Coalition	862-6637
Women's Center	231-2330
Women's Liberation rap groups	652-9993
Youth Emergency Service	727-6294

ALICE'S Adventures In AMERIKA

Summer was a boring time of year for Alice. School was out and she hadn't been able to find a summer job. Just going to the park every day sitting under a tree with her cat Dinah and a stack of comic books.

So when her older sister offered her a new experience, she jumped at the chance. Her sister Mary Ellen gave her ten tabs of acid – little purple microdots. Alice had never taken acid before, but she'd heard a lot about it.

Mary Ellen said that in a lot of ways acid was like a truth serum– it helped you see through things – see things differently – see through disguises. "As to where you should go and what you should do, I have a number of suggestions. Visit a few places you haven't been before – like a courtroom, for instance."

"That does sound interesting and maybe educational," Alice said (Alice was always a little bit on the serious side).

So the next day, Alice got up early, took a bath, put on her good clothes and rode the bus to 12th and Market,swallowing one of the purple pills on the way. Forty minutes later, getting off the bus, she started feeling a little dizzy – and there were other, strange feelings that she couldn't quite describe.

She went inside and was searched. She rode the elevator up to a courtroom on the 2nd floor.

Court hadn't yet started. There was a bailiff standing there smiling at her. At first she ignored him. Sitting in an enclosed area were a number of truly wretched looking creatures. Some of them looked simply tired. Some looked thin and hungry. Several had their arms in casts.

Her curiosity getting the better of her, she struck up a conversation with the baliff, and as their talk began, his face swam in her eyes and was transformed into a horse face shape – all white. In her mind, she thought of him as looking as a White Knight of a chess game.

"Who are these poor unfortunates in this miserable bullpen?" asked Alice, a sympathetic tear in her eye.

"They are guilty of free speech," said the White Knight.

"Please don't tease me," said Alice. "Persons cannot be charged with free speech."

"Who said anything about charging them with free speech?" demanded the White Knight. "They aren't charged with anything of the sort. They are charged only what they're guilty of."

"Well, then, what is the charge against them?"

"They are charged with being vagrants."

"But they aren't vagrants. I even recognize several as neighbors of mine."

"Certainly not. But you can't deny that they are guilty of free speech."

"I thought that the only person who could be charged with vagrancy was a tramp."

"What a primitive notion! tramps are never charged with vagrancy."

"What are they charged with then?"

"With burglary."

"But they aren't especially guilty of burglary."

"No, perhaps not. But they are guilty of vagrancy. And if you can't do it exactly in the right way, they'll plead guilty to burglary. I have you there."

"Well, then," said Alice, "am I to understand that if you are guilty of one thing you are always accused of being guilty of something else?"

"I beg your pardon," said the Knight hautily. "I am not guilty of anything."

"I used the word 'you' only because one gets confused if one uses 'one' in one's sentences."

"Objection overruled," said the White Knight. "Answer yes or no."

"Answer yes or no to what?" (Alice was getting very confused now.)

"To the charge."

"But I'm not charged with anything."

"Perhaps not, but you will be."

"Why?" asked Alice. "Because you are kind-hearted."

"Being kind-hearted is no crime."

"Not a crime, exactly, perhaps, but it can be an official inconvenience."

"I hope you will not be impatient with me," said Alice, "I'm really quite interested in this system and I would like to know more about it."

"Please choose your words more carefully. You sound like a spy, and if I thought you were, I would be compelled – on my conscience as a citizen – to have you arrested on a charge of resisting arrest."

"But I haven't resisted arrest."

"If a policeman tried to arrest you wouldn't you resist?"

"Of course, I haven't done anything."

"You see, you're guilty already."

"Oh," said Alice (a little exasperated) "let's change the subject. Who is that man surrounded by guards?"

"That," said the White Knight, "is a Dangerous Criminal."

"Oh, murderer."

"Certainly not. More dangerous than a murderer. He is a thinker."

"It's not a crime to think."

"No, but it's a crime to obstruct traffic."

"How did he do that?"

"He said it was ridiculous for the judge to drunkenly drive to court to sentence men to jail for driving while intoxicated."

"I don't see what that has to do with obstructing traffic."

"That's exactly the beauty of it – it has nothing to do with it. That makes it so much easier to prove."

"The whole system," said Alice, "is silly."

"Nothing of the kind," said the White Knight. "If you hate your neighbor, you call up the police and say that his automobile is parked without a tail light. That is our system exactly. Only we carry it a step further. Our system has been made so perfect that the tail light doesn't have to be out. It can be proved that it might go out– that it's potentially out.

"By the same token, you see, people might gather in groups to discuss the opinions of the man who says a drunken judge oughtn't sentence drunks. And THAT might obstruct traffic."

"The whole system seems to be predicated on the word 'might,'" said Alice.

"Might," said the White Knight, "makes right. The whole thing in a nutshell is this:

"It's much easier to convict a man of something he didn't do. So if a man is guilty of passing out leaflets, we charge him with littering the street. If he is picketing, we charge him with loitering. If he writes a book that doesn't agree with our economic notions, we declare it obscene and arrest him. If he thinks workers have as much right to the good things of life as executives, we charge him with violation of the Mann act.

"If the charge doesn't stick, we try another. If you charge a man with the crime he really committed, your prosecution is limited to one count. If you charge him with something else, you have the whole book of statutes to choose from.

"If a man gets free on four or five various charges, we commit him to an insane asylum."

"What about when he gets free of everything?" Alice asked.

"Once in a while that happens. But by that time, he has spent all his money on litigation, his reputation is ruined and he has spent as much time in jail as he would have spent on the original charge anyway."

"Then," said Alice, in sad bewilderment, "am I to understand that most of the people in jail are innocent?"

"Everyone," said the White Knight, tolerantly but wearily, "everyone in the world, my dear child, is innocent of something."

"SILENCE IN THE COURTROOM," the judge yelled, entering. "Step up here for the sentences."

"Sentences?" Alice whispered to the White Knight, "what about the trial and verdicts?"

"Don't worry," he said, "we'll get around to those eventually."

Bernie, Jake Falstaff and Lewis Carroll
from the Seed